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COAL COAL

Washington, September 20.—(Special.)— saler Crisp is the hero of the democracy solat. For four days the republicans d successfully filibustered again to rethe federal election laws. Backed up receive the report and afterward to press mittee on rules, of which the speaker is yd St.

driman, today brought in an order deset to put an end to fitibustering. Mr.
serows tried to argue Speaker Crisp into
sing against himself. The speaker promptbecided against Mr. Burrows's point.
Mr. Reed advanced ponderously to the
set of his tieutenant, but Speaker Crisp
serous adamant, courtegue as a Chec-COVE COVE frm as adamant, courteous as a Ches-deld and cool as an iced cucumber. Mr. 2000 nows appealed and the chair was, of all the afternoon, until nearly 6 o'clock,

he hatter raged. For the first time since has been speaker, Judge Crisp had his my solidly behind him, and the way he se to the emergency was refreshing. His rolings were prompt and firm; arbimy, the republicans said. Ex-Speaker led himself charged him with out-herod-Herod, meaning that Speaker Crisp and

RISP IS A GENERAL.

Tent His Forces in Hand and Routed

of Firm, the Speaker Swept Away

Filibusterers-The Details.

the Enemy, Horse and Foot,

had done in the fifty-first congress.

The blood of the democrats was up and by greeted every ruling of the chair with se. They felt they had a leader, and minority recognized a master. Espewas this true when Speaker Crisp. ding it merely as a dilatory move, resed to permit Burrows to take an appeal bell and the republicans evidenced much meet at the speaker's firmness. It was a land fight, but the fine courage and perfect actics of Speaker Crisp triumphed over desperate strategy of the republican ders. Not only did the speaker display corrage, but he has exhibited a finesse foreign to the chair since the days when it was occupied by Blaine, one of the few telly treat speakers the house ever had. The outside of this fight is a presage of future rictory, and the deathknell of fili-

bill is on the house calendar. Tomorit will come up for consideration. Th icans will attempt to renew their filmented by the committee on rules, which being in a rule making the considerais of the bill the continuing order of the day. Until it is finally disposed of, is expected that two weeks will be allow-

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Every Point from First to Last. ashington, September 20.-There did not ar to be a larger attendance in the house morning when it met at noon than there been for some days past. The leaders the opposing forces were, however, on design and early. Mr. Loud, republican California, asked unanimous consent for mediate consideration of a resolution secretary of the treasury for idemation as to the number of ounces of sirer bullion purchased under the Sherman acturing the months of July and August; and further what the reason was that the berman act was not executed during those months.

Mr. Tucker objected.
The speaker directed the clerk to call the bumniftees for reports.
Mr. Burrows moved to dispense with the all. Pending this motion, Mr. Catchings point of order that the report was not t. His point was that the committee had the right to originate an order of busi-The speaker overruled the point of er in holding that on the question of de-mining the order of business the com-tee on rules had a right to act.

Fruitless Appeals.

Mr. Burrows appealed from the decision,
Mr. Fitch moved to lay the appeal on
table, pending which Mr. Burrows moved At the house take a recess for one hour.

Mr. Catchings made the point of order
at panding a report from the committee a rules this motion was not in order. The speaker said that he would hear the redtenan from Michigan on the question. Mr. Burrows was surprised that he should asked even to speak on this question.

motion was obviously in order. There
no report from the committee on rules More the house. The gentleman from Mis-Mippi had tendered a report and he (Mr. Trows), had objected to its reception and raiced a point of order against it. It was to say that there was a report beuse. The report was not in possion of the house until it was read to the

Reed and Burrows Fumed. a order to obviate this question the speaker coted the clerk to read the report. Dethe angry protests of Messrs. Reed Burrows, which the speaker declined to the clerk read the resolution. It prohat immediately after the adoption this order, the speaker shall call the com tes for reports and the reports shall referred to the appropriate calendars; and

a executed.

Reed said that it was a recognized customer bod. In this and all other parliamentary bod-that whenever anybody had a right to set the physical fact of reading a measure ot obviate that objection. This was 7, simple and plain parliamentary law out which there could be no question.

reatleman from Mississippi had proposed

present a certain document to the house
be acted upon. Prior to its reception the

steman from Michigan had made the seirable, without any reference to the con-nis of it. The question before the house er the report should be received.

They Gave the Ex-Czar the Laugh. speaker had recognized that that was estion by his ruling upon it. That was used on before the house. That ruling

was one of the most surprising that had ever been made. This sally, coming from the source it did, amused the house and it was greeted with prolonged laughter.

Continuing, Mr. Reed (addressing himself to the democratic side) said that if the majority of the house were ready to do this thing, it must take the consequences.

"We are ready," came in chorus from the democratic side.

democratic side. democratic side.

The speaker had decided, continued Mr. Reed, contrary to all parliamentary rules and had decided that a committee had a right to originate legislation. This was a new departure. The question was upon the reception of the report of the committee on rules. The speaker was undertaking to have it received prior to action of the house permitting its reception.

have it received prior to action of the house permitting its reception.

It made no difference whether the speaker directed the clerk to call the roll or not. The house had to decide; and until the house decided, the resolution was not before the house. He was aware that the majority could override the plain principles of parliamentary law; but if it intended to do so, he wanted to know it. If Herod was to be he wanted to know it. If Herod was to be out-Heroded, Herod wanted to witness the transaction. (Loud and continuous laughter

speaker ruled that the report was be fore the house until otherwise determined by the house and, being before the house, a on for a recess was not in order. (Ap-

Mr. Fitch's motion to lay the appeal on the table was agreed to—yeas 172, nays 56. Several other dilatory motions were swept away and then Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question on the report of the comittee on rules.

Hot Shot from the Chair. Mr. Payne raised the question of consider-

The Spenker-The chair will not entertain Mr. Payne—I appeal from this decision

The Speaker—And the chair declines to enter-tain the appeal. (Applause on democratic side.) The house has decided that question for itself. When?" queried Mr. Reed.

"Last congress," replied the speaker.
"Last congress?" ejaculated Mr. Reed with
an emphasis on the last."
The speaker then rose from his chair, and with earnestness, and with a ring in his voice which showed that he meant every word he said, announced that he would entertain no motion as against the report of the com-mittee on rules, nor would be entertain any appeal from his decision on any motion which was covered by the resolution presented by the

After this declaration the speaker was the recipient of a wave of applause from his dem-Mr. Burrows moved to lay the report on

The speaker declined to entertain the motion.
Mr. Burrows appealed and the speaker de-

mmittee on rules.

clined to entertain the appeal.

The Other Side Didn't Count. The other side Didn't count.

The question was then put on the demand for the previous question, and on a division no quorum voted, and Mr. Burrows called for tellers, and Mr. Fitch demanded the yeas and tellers, and Mr. Fitch demanded the yeas and the ders. Every democrat rose to second the de-ad, and as it requires but one-fifth of members voting to order a roll call, the speaker, without counting them, announced that a sufficient number had risen. "The other side." demanded Mr. Payne. "There is no other side," responded the

speaker. "Oh." replied Mr. Payne, "I thought there

The speaker said that he did not mean his remark in any offensive sense. He merely in-tended to say that there was a sufficient num-ber rising to order the yeas and nays, no mat-ter how many might rise on the other side.

Would Not Hear Payne. Mr. Payne was glad to hear that there was another side. He then proceeded in a pleasant manner to address the house, but the house was not in a mood to listen to him, and he was ordered by the speaker to resume

question resulted yeas 174, nays 3—one less than a quorum, and Mr. Fitch demanded a call of the house, and the yeas and nays were

which was made by air. First an other to give absentees an opportunity to return, and the motion was lost—yeas 23; nays 164. The vote then recurred on ordering the pre-vious question. Before the vote was an-nounced, Mr. Burrows arose and asked to be recorded. The speaker put the stereotyped question as to whether the gentleman had been present during the roll call and had fail-ed to hear his name. Mr. Burrows replied

in the affirmative.

Mr. Orchardson, democrat, of Tennessee, showed some symptoms of questioning the accuracy of this response, but the speaker said that the gentleman from Michigan understood the rules, and he (the speaker) must accept his statement. Thereupon Mr. Burrows cept his statement. Thereupon Mr. Burrow voted in the affirmative, and as soon as the result was announced—yeas 180, nays 3 moved a reconsideration.

The Previous Question Ordered. Mr. Fitch moved to lay the motion on the This was carried-yeas 180, nays 1,

One of His Weak Points.

Mr. Reed said that he could not equal the firry denunciations of the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. I Bynum), against the rules of the fifty-first congress, nor could he equal the choice epithets used four years ago by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Breckin-ridge.) He (Mr. Reed), was suffering from the fact that he was not backed up by such a chorus as had made the air vocal four years ago. The members on the republican side were too well educated to induige in mere noise. (Laughter.) The republican party in the fifty-first congress had made certain rules. First impressions were the most powerful. The republicans today occupied an unusual position. They stood to win in any event. (Laughter). The democratic party had renounced or to be beaten. (Laughter). The democrats had their choice between humiliation and defeat and they had chosen humiliation. (Laughter).

Democrats bolug Very Well.

Mr. Catchings said that it was hardly worth One of His Weak Points.

Mr. Catchings said that it was hardly work, while to say anything in vindication of the parliamentary rulings made by the speaks roday. It was ernel (sarcastically), of the gentleman from Maine to advise the democrats that they were in a state of humiliation. He (Mr. Catchings), had not discovere it himself.

than the Mr. Catchings), had not discovered it himself.

He thought that the democrats were getting along pretty well. (Laughter). The trouble with the gentleman from Maine was that he had discovered that there were other methods than those invented by him and his associates in the fifty-first congress by which the house could do business. (Applause). Besides the methods now proposed were eminently fair. (Applause). The gentleman had had a little taste of the power of the house and it was natural that he should chafe to find out that the house could do business without resorting to the rules of the fifty-first congress. This house stood ready to do business whenever it chose without the consent of the gentleman on the other side. (Applause).

Wails of the Lost.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said that the res-

Mr. Henderson, of lown, said that the resolution which it was proposed to adopt under the circumstances was without parallel and aimed at the ballot box. In the name of the great commonwealth which he represented, which respected the laws, which loved liberty, and which honored the ballot box, he entered his protest against a measure which would destroy the only safety valve of the republic—the ballot box. (Republican applause).

of the republicants bands of the republicant sand congress was applianced. Mr. Payne, of New York, said congress was asked to place New York along with the solid south. Let the gentlemen have a care. There was a time before the war when southern slavery was opposed by philanthropic men in the north, but the feeling was not general. The slavery advocates wanted to deprive Kansas of its legal state government, and then the republican party arose. The democrats might deprive the negroes in the south Continued on Second Page, Third Column. Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 21, 1893.

CRYING FOR SUCCOR.

Brunswick Faces a Danger More Terrible Than Disease.

HER WRETCHED POOR MAY STARVE Not a New Case of Yellow Faver

Was Reported by the Doctors. NAMES MAY NOW BE MADE PUBLIC

Colonel Goodyear Pays a Deserved Tribute to the Newspaper Correspondents-Aid for the City.

Brunswick, Ga., September 20.-(Special.)-No new cases were reported at the meeting of the board of health today and all the patients under treatment are reported to be recovering rapidly. One pa tient, Mrs. Brock, is considered now convalescent. O. W. Cole is recovering and his condition today bears out the statement made last night that he had no symptom of yellow fever.

After the reports of the physicians the matter of giving the names was brought up. Colonel Goodyear, the main opponent to giving the names heretofore, arose and stated that the conditions were different now to what they were when the resolution was adopted on Sunday and for that reason he was in favor of rescinding the res olution. Turning to the newspaper men present, he continued his remarks by say ing that they might as well be given all the information they wanted without fur-ther hesitation. He said that his experience with newspaper men in Brunswick the past few days had convinced him that nothing could be kept from them by force. He said they might put an armed cordon of men around them and they would get the news somehow; they might be locked up in the remotest region and the next morning they would have their papers full of news and the world would wonder where they got it; the newspaper men here feared neither the pulse of every sick person in Bruns-wick and diagnose the case themselves if they were not given the news and, for he now wanted them to have the news and all they could get and he be-lieved they would treat this unfortunate, but glorious, city in the future as in the past, with that fullness and fairness which characterizes the work of every newspaper man. His remarks created an intense feeling in favor of the news gatherers. Drs. Butts and Buford, Messrs. Moore Littlefield, Surgeon Murray and all the spectators agreed with him. The resolution rescinding their former action was

unanimously carried. Ungrateful Critics Colonel Goodyear then dealt with the refugees. He said that telegrams informed him that male refugees were criticising their action. For their criticisms he cared nothing. The men doing this fled the city at the first alarm, leaving a handful of men o save the town from ruin by fire and thieves and to look after the poor who may be spared by the pestilence. When the quarantine was raised they returned and began to criticise, and went so far as to hold an indignation meeting and damn the surgeons, doctors, the relief committee and the health board. The alarm was sounded again and they recalled their meet ing and fled like frightened sheep, leaving ordered upon it.

But the democrats believing that their quorum had returned voted against the motion, which was made by Mr. Fitch in order to the actions of the board. He cared nothing by men who fled the city. The people ere, he said, had quietly arranged to deal with the first burglar caught by attach nearest post. While men abroad are impugning their action in suppressing names, they are here protecting the property of these same critics. Colonel Goodyear was red hot

and his remarks were applauded. The Outlook Is Hopeful. The reports of the census handed in show about 4,500 population. Surgeon Murray appeared before the board by spe cial request and made some unofficial re-marks. He said he considered the outlook for light mortality and dangerous illness very hopeful. He was positive though that it would be six weeks before the epi-demic is ended. He did not think many deaths from fever would occur. He warned the people to stay at home and take care of themselves, send for physicians when taken sick and observe their physician's instructions. By doing this and having good nurses, he believed with the aid now her cure ninety-nine of every 100 taken sick. He warned the people from going to the detention camps. The camps have been officially named "detention". Dr Murray stated that he is in a predicament. He has orders from the government to depopulate the city but does not think it necessary. While Camp Detention is the best equipped and the healthiest he ever saw, the carry ing of children there for ten days wou create sickness and more deaths than to quiet in Brunswick. The greatest point Brunswickians have to fear is from the suffering poor. Hundreds are on th verge of starvation and should be relieved. government's policy is against giving relief, as once government relief is give one community, every other community needing relief, feel warranted in demanding it from the same source.

Starvation the Chief Danger. He would, therefore, urge the health oard to issue a statement to the publi through the press, detailing the situation here and asking for help from commun ties and individuals. He felt sure they would get it, but be sure to impress upon would get, minds that the death which confronts Brunswickians now is not from yellow fever for they could cure that, but from starvation. "Urge the people of the country," said he, "to send supplies and money here as fast as trains can bring them, or else graves would be dug and clods fall upon upturned faces pinched with want and drawn with suffering from the pangs of hunger."

Colonel Goodyear followed Surgeon Murray in a speech on the same line, and urged the people to cheer up and face the pestionce and help to get aid here. Dr. A. J. Butts arose and stated that one census taker out of fifteen employed, reported to taker out of 1626 manifes on his list, only four had the necessaries of life to keep soul and body together. In his rounds he too proud to beg and too poor to provide food for their children. In ordinary times when the industries are running, men of

helpless and literally starving.

I visited the relief headquarters directly after the meeting and found one carload of supplies had arrived from Atlanta to-

understand that supplies are en route. but the epidemic is on us for six weeks longer. Three thousand out of 4,500 people are suffering for food and all the help is needed that a generous public can give.

Open the Houses. Surgeon Murray says that all houses

now closed and barred should be opened, white washed or calcimined before being occupied or else fever germs might linger in them throughout the winter, but all houses now occupied and opened daily will be safe. He wishes a denial made of the rumor published from Jackson, Miss., that cholera is in Brunswick. With her broken banks and stores and starving peo-ple Brunswick has all she can well handle without liarssaying cholera is in her midst, the doctor added. The question of exporting cotton was brought up. The Brunswick Terminal Company, controlling two-thirds of the cotton exports, transact their business now at the East Tennessee docks, three miles from Brunswick. The employes of the company live in a village named Pelicanville, four miles from Brunswick. There is no connection whatever between Pelicanville and Brunswick, as a strict quarantine is on against Brunswick day and night. Guards are stationed around the village and also at the canal bridge lead-ing to the docks, and no one is allowed to go to or from the docks of the village without a permit.

Haudling Cotton All Right. President A. F. Churchill issues no permits except to employes of the company living at the village, and these permits only allow the holders to go to and from their labor at the docks. No person is allowed to leave the village for the city or the country. All supplies are brought in carload lots from interior cities, hence no communication with Brunswick is necessary. The Terminal company has moved its main office to the dock and has a Western Union wire and an operator at the dock conducting all its business from there. The company's force and employes are isolated from Brunswick and the business is carried on without interruption. There is allow the holders to go to and from their olated from Brunswick and the business is carried on without interruption. There is not a solitary case of sickness of any kind at the village or the docks. There is no good reason why the export cotton business through Brunswick should not continue, and it is a mistake for any railroad agent or cotton shipper to think that he will suffer in any way by shipping cotton through Brunswick, as the company has had the reputation in the past of carrying out all contracts with promptness and dispatch and is prepared to do so now. It dispatched its first cotton ship today for Hamburg and Bremen and will sail another this week. It has other ships here loading for Liverbool and Bremen, President Churfor Liverpool and Bremen. President Chur for Liverpool and Bremen. President Churchill hopes that interior shippers will not get panicky like the Brunswick people did and ship their cotton elsewhere, as he is here to stay and has ships to forward the cotton. Surgeon Murray, who was present during the interview with Cantain Churchill, endorsed it and said there is no more risk in handling hydrogeness at the Carminal. risk in handling business at the Terminal company's docks than there is in Savannah and not as much as in New York city. Postmaster McBrown received authority

today, and has stationed a letter box at Camp Detention for the convenience of refusees. He will limit the lecal service here from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Dr. J. W. Jaynes, of Atlanta, has opened an office in the Oglethorpe hotel and will consult and treat people free. Father Hennessy is still here despite strenuous efforts made to relieve him temporarily for fear he would eatch the fever, and says he will receive contributions from any of his people.

Playing It on Dr. Madden.

A huge joke has been perpetrated on Dr. J. M. Madden & Atlanta by Brunswickians here. The doctor led the indignation meetin against the surgeons and on Mon-day left. While en route, some of his friends wired Inspector Veal, of Atlanta, that he had been in infected houses. The inspector promptly arrested the doctor on his arrival and sent him to Marietta. About twenty telegram from the doctor to leading people were received today asking why he was singled out for arrest. He was in-formed after a long time that it was only a joke and his release was ordered. The doctor is president of the Merchants and Traders' bank and is able to stand the expense of the joke.
Surgeon General Wyman wired authority

to pass all immunes out after one day's de-tention who had elean clothing. He selected north of Washington, D. C., without deten-tion and believed that all southern states would be not his ten days' detention certifieates, but would wire further tomorrow

cent after one day's sickness.

Mayor Leigh and Colonel Jacob Dart
of the relief committee had nothing to do
that the relief committee had nothing to do with the suppression of the names and always wanted them published. Mrs. Lamb, wife of Mayor Lamb, has never left her home at Pile's marsh, six miles from Brunswick, and any one in Atlanta using her name to secure accommodation

The refugees on St. Simon's island have instituted shotgun quarantine against Brunswick and no one who has stayed over night in Brunswick since Ser tember 17th, will be allowed to land. Surgeon Murray warns all persons to surgeon Murray warms all persons to perforate their letters eight times before mailing to avoid their mail being funigated at the funigation car at Camp Detention. Comfort and safety are two rules. The United States flag flies from a tall pole. A large pole fire burns in the center of the camp and male refugees are required to keep this fire burning. The signal for to keep this fire burning. The signal for rising in the morning is given at 6 o'clock, that for retiring at 9 o'clock p. m. Meals are served in two dining halls, one for blacks and one for whites. The fare is good and no one suffers from want of food. Surgeon Geddings, who is in charge, meets every train which arrives and takes each passenger's name, age, personal description and destination. Two hundred Brunswickians are now passing the period of deter these are bound for Waycross, and will have no difficulty in proceeding to their destination after the ten days expire. All mails from the camp are fumigated before

tance away. Strict discipline is maintained. There are certain limits beyond which no inmate of the camp can pass. While the detention is voluntary imprisonment, it is willingly and thankfully entered into by all who wish to get away from Brunswick. The government train makes several trips to Camp Haines during the day at the hours most convenient to those going. Dr. Branham, the local physician seat to Sapelo, returned-today and will help cure the sick. He was detained several weeks at Fort Valley by sickness. Manager Cole, of the Brunswick Iee Company, has dotance away. Strict discipline is maintained

these families had work to do, but now with every avenue of resource closed, they were NINE COLD IN DEATH.

Many Wounded by the Volley Which Belched from the Jail.

Birmingham's Riot Almost Paralleled at Roanoke.

THE CROWD WANTED A NEGRO

He Had Beaten and Robbed an Old Wo man of a Few Dollars-The Frend Is Safe Somewhere.

Roanoke, Va., September 20.-One of the most dastardly crimes in the history of this city occurred at about 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Henry S. Bishop, age fifty years, a respectable white woman from Cloverdale, eight miles from the city, was enticed by a negro named Thomas Smith from the market where she had come to sell produce, into an empty saloon basement. There she was beaten into insensibility and robbed of her pocketbook, containing less than \$2. The woman was left for dead but managed to revive a few moments later and crawled up to the street where she told her story. The fiend had where she told her story. in the meantime escaped, but was detected, from the description given by Mrs. Bishop, boarding an outgoing train. A colored man jumped on the car and grabbed the A crowd immediately surrounded the prisoner and threats of lynching were loud

criminal, the two fell to the ground. nd frequent. Detective Captain Baldwin seized the man, and holding the horseback with the frightened negro behind bim. He rode to the saloon to where the wounded woman had been removed, and she positively identified him. He was then taken to jail.

Her Son Led the Mob. A crowd gathered around the jail and kept increasing as night approached. At 5 o'clock, 'the Roanoke Light Infantry marched to the jail by orders of Mayor Trout. Guards were posted and the streets in the immediate vicinity were cleared. About dark the crowd was increased by a hundred from the vicinity of the woman's home, headed by Mrs. Bishop's son. a fireman on the Norfolk and Western rail-

At 8 o'clock portions of the mob battered at a side door of the jail where the militia and Mayor Trout had retired.

Nine Killed at the First Fire The shooting was commenced by the mob and the mayor was shot in the foot. The militia were then ordered to return the fire and a volley from twenty-five rifles was poured into the mob. It is thought that about five men were killed by the fire and as many more wounded, some of them

During the excitement caused by the volley, the negro was taken from the jail by an officer and secreted. The dead and wounded were removed to a drug store and to the offices of near physicians. The mili-tia were then dispersed and left the scene

as quietly as possible. The following is a list of the dead and the injured as far as known at present:

The Dead. S. A. VICK, hotel proprietor WILL SHEETS, fireman on the Norfolk and

Western railroad.
CHARLES WHITMEYER, conductor on the
Norfolk and Western railroad.
EMMET J. SMALL, of Northwest Roanoke, GEORGE E. WHITE, a fireman on the

J. B. Tyler, of Blue Ridge.
GEORGE WHITE, shot through the leg and W. JONES, engineer on the Norfolk and

JOHN MILLS, distiller, Back Creek. The Injured.

GEORGE SETTLES, of Vinton, mortaly OTTO FALLS, shot through the body and ill die. WILL EDDIE, shot through groin.

GEORGE O. MONROE, shot in FRANK MILLS, shot in arms. TOM NELSON, leg shot off. LEROY WHITE, shot in back.

- SHEPARD, shot in leg. E. J. SMALL shot in abdomer CHARES POWELL, shot through body

W. FIGGATT, C. P. NORTH

DAVID RUGGLES. N. E. SPARKS. T. E. NELMS.

Several speeches were made after th militia retired. Judge Woods, of the husting court, assured the mob that the negro Smith had been removed from the jail and accompanied two of the crowd through the iail to prove the truth of his statement This and a speech by J. Allen Watts, the democratic candidate for the state senate did much to pacify the crowd. But hun dreds hung around the jail and adjacent streets for several hours afterwards, many dispersing to search for the secreted priso er. At midnight the scene had quieted down and no further trouble is expected. The militia remains under the mayor's or ders, although it is probable that they will not be called out again. Mayor Trout is firm in the position he has assum clares that he will uphold the laws. The dead, which at midnight had increased by the death of George Settles, were removed to the undertaking establishments and will be prepared for burial.

lWiring the Governor.

Richmond, Va., September 20.—(Special.)—Four telegrams addressed to the governor regarding the attempted lynching in Roanoke were received here touight in quick succession. The first was fom Colonel Pole, of the Second regiment, stating that the Roanoke Light Infantry had been called out to protect the prisoner against a mob of five flundred. The second was from the same officer stating that a mob of five thousand surounded the lait. Unless aid was sent the company would be wiped out, that five clitzens have been Killed, a number wounded, and that two members of the company had been wounded. The governor is in Chicago and the telegrams were sent to the reseidence of his private secretary. Mr. McLeod. As soon as the latter, who had refired, could dress himself he started to go to the residence of the adjulant general in order that the latter might, if he deemed necessary, order troops from Lynchburg to the scene. The third telegram, however, rendered this unnecessary, it was from Captain Brice, of the company, and said he had been compelied to fire on the mob some persons had been killed, the negro had been dismissed.

The Mother Sentenced for Life. | Wiring the Governor.

Gadsden, Ala.. September 20.—(Special.)— The trial of Lem. Martha and Betty Green, all colored, charged with the murder of the infant child of Betty, was concluded today.

Lem and Martha, Betty's parents, were dis-charged and Betty was sent to the peniten-tiary for life. She was charged with murder-ing her illegitimate babe in December, 1891, and burying it in a cellar.

AN OUTBREAK FEARED,

And New Orleans and the Parish Are Pa trolled by Guards.

New Orleans, September 20.-The lead ing colored men of this city had a secret neeting last night and at 1:15 o'clock this morning furnished the press with the appointed to call on the governor at once and ask for troops for protection against the reign of terror in Jefferson parish on

the outskirts of the city.

A mass meeting of all the colored citzens of the state has been called for Monday in this city and from the indications serious trouble may be expected. Jefferson parish has been declared under martial law by its residents.

The sheriff, the judges, the state senator and the representatives are the leaders of the regulators, together with all the other white officials.

All the newspaper men were conducted outside the lines last night and ordered to remain away in the future. It is impossible to learn what is going on, or whether the murderer Julian has been captured or burned at the stake.

Aline of sentinels along the city boundary fired several shots about midnight at persons who would not halt. It is believed that state troops will be

called out today.

Many of the white women and children of Jefferson have come to the city for ref-

Bloodhounds from the penitentiary were let loose this morning in the swamps where t is thought that the murderer is hiding. I saw preparations made for his recep-tion when caught. It has been built on the exact spot where Judge Estopinal, the murdered man, fell and died. An iron stake has been driven into the ground to which he will be tied. Fat pine and resinous material to surround this has been gathered. Long irons, like branding irons, are in readiness and, when red hot, the man will be tortured with them while the fire underneath him burns. A rude gallows tree above the pyre has been built, from which the murderer will be suspended over the fire by his arms.

The description of these preparations will undoubtedly cause the governor to mass roops in the neighborhood.

Judge Long Concurs with Judge Lynch. Judge Long, of Jefferson parish, in an interview with a reporter today made no concealment of the fact that he thought the lynching was justifiable. He said that the negroes in former years held such sway in Jefferson parish that it was necessway in Jenerson patria that it was necessary to take summary measures to keep them within the bounds of law. A year ago, he stated, a white man feared to walk on the streets of Kenner, but now the negroes were afraid to call their souls their own and would not no lest a white man under any circumstances. Judge Long man under any circumstances. Judge Long man under any circumstances. Judge Long denied that the men who lynched the three negroes on Saturday night were principally Gretna hoodlums. He said that the most prominent men in Jefferson parish were among those who strung the negroes up.

Judge Long spoke against the stand taken by the principal daily paners of New Orleans on the lynching question. He said that it was absolutely necessary to lynch

that it was absolutely necessary to lynch the three negroes for the safety of the white men in the parish. He thought that as the newspaners of New Orleans had taken such a positive stand on the question. it would be necessary to hang two or three more negroes in order to keep them within the proper bounds. He said that at any time the people wanted him to go out and

LATEST FROM RIO DE JANEIRO. Ultimatum of Admiral Demelles to the

London, September 20.-Admiral Den elles has sent an ultimatum to the authorities at Rio, announcing his intention to immediately and thoroughly bombard the city with all his ships unless it promptly surrenders. Admiral Mello, in his tum, declares that unless the city surrenders at once he will renew the bombardment relentlessly and with all the strength at his command. The dispatch add that the receipt of the ultimatum caused a panic in the city. Nobody doubts that Admiral Mello will carry out his threat if the city is not delivered into his hands. Merchants and others are hastily gathering together valuables and making preparations for

flight into the interior country.

The insurgent war ships at Santos land ed a strong force of marines today. Fighting in the neighborhood of the city contin-

It Is Believed Rio Has Been Captured. It is rumored here and generally believed among business men, who carry on trade with Brazil, that the revolutionists have succeeded in landing troops and now oc

cupy the city of Rio Janeiro. Nothing definite can be learned by telegraph as the telegraph companies will not handle messages in reference to political matters, although they will transmit or cypher. The report that Admiral de Mollo has summoned the city to surrender or penalty of bombardment came to a promi nent banking house which has extensive South American connections. It is unde niable that the forts and land defenses of Rio are totally inadequate to defend the city from the powerful guns of the fleet, and if bombardment actually occurs the city will be helpless. About thirty vessels of all sizes comprise the rebel fleet, ranging from the large war vessels down to tigs upon which guns have been mounted. The representatives of foreign powers and the commanders of foreign war vessels are

the commanders of toreign war vessels are doing their utmost to prevent the bombardment, but the admiral expressed the determination to carry out his threat.

Panic prevails at Rio and people are flocking from the city. Three rebel war vessels have reached Santos and landed a body of marines who were preparing to take the town by assault.

There was sharp fighting at Santos, the government troops resisting the landing of the rebel forces, but ineffectually. It was the general opinion at Rio that Santos was in the hands of the naval forces.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lottie Cummings was placed on trial in the criminal court for her life this afternoon. She is charged with murdering her ten-year-old sten-son. Louis on June 9th, present year.

old step-son. Louis, on June 9th, present year. She is accussed of beating the child to death with billets of wood, and after cutting his throat, throwing the mangled body out of a two-story window. Jealousy of attention paid the child op its father in preference to her own children is the alleged cause. She is a woman of forty-five years, and of very repulsive features. The jury was secured to-day and the taking of evidence will begin to-morrow.

BISSELL'S

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

He Was Not Aware That Democrats May Be Alliancemen.

POINTS FROM COLONEL LIVINGSTON

The Postmaster General Takes Up the Covington Office.

A NEW PHASE OF THE LAGRANGE CASE

Congressmen Moses Learns That Some Mysterious Objection from an Out-sider Was Standing in the Way.

Representative Moses is pulling the long ends of his mustache because of the report that he, as chairman of the committee pensions, is in favor of increasing pensions. He denies this most vigorously. There is a bill before the committee providing for an increase of pensions for Indian war veter-ans to \$12 a month. He is opposed to the bill, but wants to see all who are entitled to draw the present pension allowed, able

Ramsay Williams, of Harris county, who was appointed some time ago, arrived to-day and will enter on his duties at the interior department tomorrow. The ghost of the LaGrange postoffice seems never to be laid. Now that General Gordon has come round and endorsed Kirby, members of congress from other states seem to be interfering with the appointment. Colonel Moses called today on Mr. Bissell to see why Miss Laird had not been removed and Kirby appointed. Mr. Bissell said that the appointment was held up by the request of a member of a delegation from another state. Mr. Moses is indignant and in his mild way stirred things up. Mr. Bissell refused to state who the objecting member was or in what state he lived, but he promi nevertheless that he would overrule the objection and appoint Kirby.

Who Told Bissell That?

Postmaster General Bissell has some queer ideas regarding members of the Farmers' Alliance. Saturday he told one of the South Carolina delegation that he did not intend appointing to office members of the alliance. Today, Colonel Livingston called upon him to follow up his endorsement for S. M. Sullivan for postmaster at Covington. Mr. Bissell said that he had received two letters protesting against the appointment. One was from and the other from McCormack Neal. Their protests, he says, were based on the fact that Mr. Sullivan belonged to the alliance and did not live in the city. Mr. Living-ston, much to the surprise of Mr. Bissell, informed him that alliancemen might also be democrats. Mr. Bissell said that he had been laboring under a delusion in thinking that members of the alliance were not demo-crats. He promised to study up the history of the Farmers' Alliance a little more close ly and hereafter give them their share of the fat. Bissell's ideas of what is meant by the Farmers' Alliance would be ridicu-lous if it did not have a serious aspect to it. In spite of Senator Irby's protest, Bob Harris was today confirmed by the senate as postmaster at Union, S. C.

Promoting Republicans. There is considerable indignation expressed by the members of the Georgia delegation over the recent slight of their endorse-(Note—About a year ago Judge Long was waylaid and shot almost to death by a negro, who was afterwards lynched.)

tion over the recent slight of their endosciment by Commissioner Lochran. Henry Knowles, of Macon, has been in the pension department for some time and has some diverging chief ever since Secretary Hoke been acting chief ever since Secretary Hok Smith took charge of the interior department. Some of the delegation, Mr. Cabaniss in particular, strongly recomm porarily or for some other promotion terday, however, their endorsements were ignored and a republican was promoted over Mr. Knowles. Mr. Cabaniss says that during the last month nearly all the promotions have been among the republicans, and consequently he feels much aggrieved.

Mr. Knowles's competency for the position, or at least for some promotion, was acknowledged when he was put temporarily in charge of the division.

Villa Rica's Postoffice There has been a pretty lively contest band over the postoffice at Villa Rica. Several well backed candidates have been calling on Congressman Moses for this the bit in his own mouth today and has decided to recommend Miss Mittie Pritchett, who has a widowed mother dependent

upon her for support.

Mrs. Reid and Miss Reid and Miss Ruthie Stewart, of Savannah, are in Wash

Judge Turner expresses gratification over the large amounts which are being poured into Brunswick from the north and east. Victoria Crossenr was appointed postmaster at Fredonia, Lexington county, South Car-

LOVE IS A MAGNET.

Years ago Alderman G. W.

A Scotch Malden Is Drawn Over the Sea

Birmingham. Ala., September 20.—(Special.)—This afternoon Dr. Pue, a prominent physician of Waynesboro, Miss., arrived here and tonight Miss Amelia Matthews, of Scotland, registered at one of the leading bottly. hotels. They will meet for the first time in the morning and at 12 o'clock tomorrow they will be made man and wife.

How the match came about is romantic

this city, came to this country from land bringing with him his family. Pue married his eldest daughter who left behind her in old Scotland a d friend and schoolmate, Miss Matthew

friend and schoolmate, Miss Matthews, A regular correspondence was kept up between them. Years rolled by and Mrs. Pue died, leaving nine children.

Dr. Pue answered Miss Matthews's correspondence to his wife and soon an interesting phase was injected into the letter writing. Photographs were exchanged and in a short time they became engaged. Miss Matthews, accompaied by her brother, landed in New York a few days ago and arrived here tonight. It has now been about two years since Mrs. Pue died. The marriage will take place tomorrow at the home of Alderman West, the father of Dr. Pue's first wife.

MAIL ROBBERY.

A Huge Batch of Stolen Letters Found in Peters Park.

THE SPOILS OF A SEABOARD POUCH

Checks Aggregating Thousands Throws Awsy-A List of Addresses Deciphered from the Envelopes.

In a dense thicket at the north end of Peters's park two mounted policemen, Officers Sewell and Bohn, made an astonishing discovery last evening.

The spot is singularly wild to be so near the city and its tangled underbrush, its great gnarled trees and freshet-fashioned ravines might rather be in the heart of a virgin forest than within gunshot of civilization. However the place has so many advantages as a rendezvous that the mounted policemen make it a practice to keep a sharp lookout as they pass to and fro on their suburban tours of duty. The Discovery Made.

It was dusk when Sewell and Bohn rode by. They paused for a moment and through an opening in the thicket they saw what they at first supposed was a pile of clothing. A closer inspection revealed a mass of rotting papers scattered over an area of several yards and mixed with leaves and

The officers dismounted and examined their find. A brief investigation satisfied hem that a quantity of mail had been opened there and thrown aside. There were at least a bushel basket of letters, envelopes and postal cards and miscellaneous documents strewn over the ground and on every hand was evidence of the haste with which the examination had been made.

The theory which at first suggested itself. and it is in all likelihood correct, was that some one had carried a pouch of mail to this lonely spot and there rifled it. In the half light of dusk it was difficult to decipher any of the superscriptions, but in a careful search the officers discovered a number of pieces of banking paper, notes, drafts and checks. They collected all of these that they could find and leaving the balance, rode on to town to report the matter.

An Investigation Instituted.

When Chief Connolly heard the story and saw the papers that had been brought in he sent out a patrol wagon with several men to convey in the rest of the mail matter. They found the spot as described and carefully gathered up all the scattered papers. It was no easy task, as many of them were lodged in the surrounding underbrush and all sodden with dew. Near by they found a quantity of cord, such as is used to tie mail packages in the postoffice and which had evidently been cut away by the thieves. They placed the entire find in the wagon and drove back. No pouch was discovered.

The mass of matter was deposited or the floor at the police station and a careful examination of it made Although everything was satuated with moisture it was evident that the mail was opened and left in the park since the last rain. The condition of the letters was readily accounted for by a few nights' dew and had they passed through a rain very little of the writing upon them would have been de-

In almost every instance the contents of the envelopes had been extracted and thrown aside. Whoever did the work was evidently looking for money and paid no attention to any letters not containing any. The entire find seemed to be the contents of an ordinary pouch.

The great majority of the letters bear the date of August 10th or August 11th and were directed to points on the Seaboard Air-Line railroad southeast of Atlanta The bulk of it was Atlanta mail and a number of the letters bear the local stamp of this office at different hours on August 11th. Other letters, however, contradicted this and seemed to show that the loot of several robberies was in the lot.

The only thing that was reasonably cer tain last night was that a quantity of mail made up at this point had been stolen on or about August 11th, and carried to the

f discovery.

The Addresses on the Letters. An examination of the pile was made by a Constitution reporter at the station house with a view of ascertaining as many as possible of the addresses. Many of the letters and envelopes were torn and others were so stained with moisture as to render writing illegible. The following, however, were deciphered, both the address and names of senders being given when possi-

Publisher Banner, Bennettville, S.; C. sender

Publisher Banner, Bennettville, S.; C. sender Atlanta Newspaper Union.
Athens Hardware Company, Atlanta, Ga.; sender Regamo Chemical Company, Atlanta, Miss Sadie Bradley, Athens, Ga.
D. J. G. Swift, Elberton, Ga.; sender Dawson, Bergstorm & Co., Atlanta.
I. A. Cauthern, Elberton, Ga.; sender Brangros, Company, Atlanta.
O. M. Sparks, Athens; sender Coates Thread Company, Atlanta.
D. Wolf, Camden, S. C.; Sender, Atlanta National bank, Sumter, S. C.; sender, Atlanta, National bank, I. R. Nichols, Athens; sender Constitution, Atlanta.

tilanta.
Rembert, Marshall & Co., Sumter, S. C.
I. D. Kerr & Co., Abbeville, S. C.; sender sotuhern Fruiture Company, Atlanta.
Miss Emma White, Florence, S. C.
Mrs. M. G. Michael, No. 130 Hancock ave-

ne, Athens.

H. A. O'Farrell, Athens; sender, Louisville and Nashville road office, Atlanta.

Fritz Bros., Cincinnati, O.; sender Wight & Feslosky Albany, Ga.

Mrs. Mary A. Langston, Rock Fence, Elect county, Ga.; sender Dublin, Ga., high chool.

chool.

W. N. Yates, Lancaster, S. C.
W. E. Seabrook, Elberton, Ga.; sender
vacuum Oil Company, Atlanta.
W. R. Tyler, Athens Ga.
Dr. W. E. Camphill, Benton, S. C.; sender



as the fresh fruit

J. H. Morgan No. 180 Spring street, Atlanta.

Miss Alice Moon, Loganstille, S. C.; sender E. T. Moon, Hogansvine, Ga.

Miss Mary Neal, Anderson, S. C. Clark & Adams Elberton.

Turner & Swearingen, Elberton, Ga.; sender Esverett-Kidney-Keagan Company, Atlanta, Captain W. B. Adams Elberton, Ga.; sender H. C. Jordan, Atlanta.

McCall Manufacturing Company, McCall, S. C.; sender Atlanta Paper Company.

J. P. Byrd, Lawrenceville, Ga.; sender J. Felder, Atlanta.

S. C.; sender Atianta Paper Company.
J. P. Byrd, Lawrenceville, Ga.; sender J. Feider, Atlanta.
Woods & Woods, Darlington, S. C.; sender Atianta Paper Company.
Postmaster, Cable, Ga., official notice.
J. T. Porter, Lawrenceville, Ga.; sender Porter & Vaughan, Cartersville, Ga.
Postmaster, Centerville, Ga.
Postmaster, Centerville, Ga.
Postmaster, Centerville, Ga.
L. Delkin Company, Atlanta.
J. C. Cox, Heardmont, Ga.; sender A.
L. Delkin Company, Atlanta.
J. C. Cox, Heardmont, Ga.; sender Blumenthal & Beckart, Atlanta.
W. H. Summers, Centerville, Ga.; sender E. T. Steadman, Lithoula, Ga.
Miss S. A. Mcintosh, Abbeville, Ga.; sender S. J. Zeigher, Shrevesport, La.
E. Sulpes & Son, Anderson, S. C.; sender Harry L. Schlesinger, Atlanta.
R. H. Kimberlew, Daniersville, Ga.; sender James Young, Stephen, Ga.
John H. Walish, Chesterfield Courthouse, S. C.; sender M. Davis, Atlanta.
John H. Walish, Chesterfield Courthouse, S. C.; sender M. Davis, Atlanta.
Jank of the University, Atlanta.
John M. Hoter, Yorksville, S. C.; sender Hurshberg Paper Company, Atlanta.
A. B. Speed, Abbeville, S. C.; sender W. A. Russell & Co., Atlanta.
Fannie Daniels, Athens; sender E. S. Griffin, Buchanan, Ga.
E. G. White, Pendleton, S. C.; sender McKenzle & Rlier, Atlanta.
H. T. Staffe & Son, Elberton, Ga.; sender Montag Bros., Atlahta.
Eugene W. Wood, Athens, Ga.; sender Dr.

dontag Bros., Atlanta. Eugene W. Wood, Athens, Ga.; sender Dr. harles S. Wells, Atlanta. Bank of Athens, Athens; sender Atlanta

Mrs. Madison Holt, No. 313 Rockspring street Athens, Ga. Fred S. Morton, Athens. Dr. D. D. Quilliam, Athens.

Dr. D. D. Quillam, Athens.
1. D. Spense, Lawrenceville, Ga.; sender
1. J. & J. E. Maddox, Atlanta.
2. B. Heard, Middleton, Ga.
Heath, Springs. & Co., Lancaster, S. C.;
ender W. T. Crenshaw, agent Remington opewriter, Atlanta.

Mrs. T. W. Hunnicutt, nodth Decatur, Ga.

H. H. Crawford, Athens, Ga., care Noble

L. Moore, Lawrenceville, Ga. Mrs. J. L. Moore, Lawrencevine, Ga. Dr. Q. L. Brautley, Snellville, Ga. Mrs. Georgia Walton, Pendleton, Ga.; send-er Kimball nouse, Atlanta. Athens Savings Bank, Athens, Ga.

B. F. Norris, Hodges, S. C. E. F. Daniels, No. 705 East Broad street, Atheus.
J. H. Shackleford, Lawrenceville, Ga.;
selider Box 336, Atlanta.
Matt Wyche, Flat Woods, Elbert county,
Ga.; sender E. T. Wyche, Atlanta.
Hon. A. Hodgson, no address; sender Judge
Emory Speer, Mat. Airy, Ga.
The Atlanta Constitution; sender Judge Emory Speer, Macon, Ga.
J. N. McDili, Hickory Grove, S. C.; sendere Bates, Kingsberry & Co., Atlanta.
M. Gallagher, Abbeville, S. C.; sender,
Glenn Photo Stock Company, Atlanta.
Express Agent, North Decatur, Ga.
I. C. Grant, Mountville, S. C.; sender DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company.
Elberton Loom and Savings bank, Elberton,
Ga.; sender Commercial Oil Company, Atlanta. Atheus.
J. H. Shackleford, Lawrenceville, Ga.;

anta. Miss Taber Herndon, Elberton, Ga. Mrs. Meyer, Athens, Ga., sender M. Wol-

Arts. Meyer, Athens, Ga., sender M. Wordon, Atlanta.

B. B. Pearce, Camden, S. C.; sender Winship Machine Company, Atlanta.

President University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

J. S. Baker, Beathany Postoffice, Ga.

I. Sawyer, Snellville, Ga.; sender Wilson-Seals Company, Atlanta.

J. G. Robinson, Augurn, Ga.; sender Wilson-Seals Company,
Heath, Springs & Co., Lancaster, S. C., from W. T. Crenshaw.

Heath, Springs & Co., Lancaster, S. C., rom W. T. Crenshaw.
B. K. Beacham, Abbeville, S. C., from Villingham Lumber Company.
Mrs. James V. Brown, Elberton, Ga., from .
B. Gambell, Mercer university.
National Bank South Carolina, from Atlanta ational bank. Agatha O'Brien, Athens, Ga., from interior R. Coleman, Crosbyville, S. C., from John B. Daniel.
Robert E. Haney. Centreville, Ga., L. J.
Law, Carlersorts, Ga.
C. P. Willcox, Jr., Athens, Ga., from H. R.
Willcox, Atlanta.

Willcox, Atlanta.

Postmaster, Elberton, Ga., from postmaster.
W. A. Lipscomb, Athens, Ga., from Lowry.
Hardware Company.
Davidson & Lowe, Athens, Ga., from Coats's
Thread Company.
R. M. Heard. Elberton, Ga., from Sims & R. M. Heard. Elberton, Ga., from Sims & Pharr, Washington, Ga.
A. J. Vaughn, Lawrenceville, Ga., from Oglesby & Meadow.
Elberton Loan Savings Bank, from the Commercial Oil Company.
W. B. Saddler, Elberton, Ga., from Southern Trust and Banking Company.
Mr. Abe Herndon, Sumter, S. C., from Wellhouse & Son.
W. H. Long, Carlton, Ga., from Southern Cotton Oil Company.
T. L. Ambrose, Lawrenceville, Ga., from J. J. & J. E. Maddox.
Messrs, Simmons Bros., Mountville & Co., from Equipple Ref. Co., Cleveland, O.
W. A. Lipscomb, Athens, from Lowry Hardware Company, Atlanta.
The Commercial Paper Found.

The Commercial Paper Found.

In addition to these, the following commercial paper was found:

Check for \$7.65 on the Exchange bank, of Athens, drawn by D. W. McGregor to A. J. Athens, drawn by D. W. McCong.
Beach & Co.
Check for \$26.13 on the University bank, of
Athens, drawn by George G. Hodgson to R. F. Shedden.
Check for \$10 on the Elberton Savings bank, to H. W. B. Glover; signature torn off; dated August 5th.
Pension check No. 504,361 for \$24, name of party torn off.
Postoffice order for \$2.

party torn off.

Postoffice order for \$5 drawn at Mt. Vernon,
Ga., in favor of Mary A. McQueen, of Athens, Pension check for \$60 drawn at Knoxville,

Pension check for \$900 drawn at Knoxvile, August 9th, to Agatha O'Brien.
Check on National bank of Athens for \$73.50, drawn by Fahnadge Bros. & Co. to James Armstrong & Co.
Check on Merchants' and Mechanics' bank, Columbus, Ga., for \$520.70, drawn by A. F. Copeland, of Hamilton, Ga., to John M. Hudson, administrator. son, administrator. Check on Exchange bank, of Athens, for \$32, drawn by Guy C. Hamilton to J. W. Hardman.

Hardman.

Check on Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, for \$7, drawn by L. B. Rosser to Dr. W. A. Rosser.

ST. drawn by L. B. Rosser to Dr. W. A. Rosser.
Check on National bank of Athens for \$105.75, drawn by Davidson & Lowe to the Coates Thread Company.
Check on National bank of Athens for \$8, drawn by J. S. Kennard to Miss Maria Hodgson.
A check on the Exchange bank, of Athens, for \$18.45, drawn by Lumpkin Bros. in favor of the Brumley Chair Company, dated August 3d, No. 278.
Check on same bank dated August 7th, No. 1229, for \$14.70, drawn by J. B. Fears & Sons to V. O. Thompson.
Check on Farmers' bank, of Athens, for \$46.86, dated August 10th, drawn by Walter L. Miller to Mutual Ald, Loan and Investment Company. Company.

Note to the order of Marsh. Smith & Marsh or \$130.70 signed Henry Hughes, Elberton,

for \$130.70 signed Henry Hughes, Elberton, Ga.

Money order No. 9921 for \$5 drawn at Port
Royal office to Athens office.
Pension voucher for \$28 to J. A. Clark at
Knoxville, Tenn.
Money order from Port Royal office for
\$5 to A. Toomer, Athens.
Pension voucher No. 7434 for \$60 to Agatha
O'Brien.

O'Brien.
Pension voucher No. 16748 for \$48 to Nan-cy Ann Forrester.
Pension voucher No. 1772 for \$24 to Beuford

Balley.

Pass from Athens to Atlanta to Miss Mattle
Barnard over Seaboard Air-Line, issued August 11th.

Draft for \$30.69 on M. F. F. Jones by the
Hershberg Paper Company.

These represent simply the more decipherable of the great mass of matter. The
probabilities are that a closer inverseries her probabilities are that a closer inspection by daylight will reveal dozens of other checks, drafts and notes. Scores of letters are suck together and the addresses not yet

The Aggregate Summed Up.

The aggregate summed Up.

The aggregate will foot up into the fhousands, and the expense accompanied by the general disarrangement of business incident to the theft of so many letters is incompatible.

dent to the theft of so many letters is incalculable.

Among the rest is a vast quantity of bills
sent out by Atlanta merchants to customers on the line of the Seaboard road,
which never reached their destination.

The discovery will explain to hundreds
of people why the letters they looked for
never came. That the thieves were not
experts and after cash only is evidenced by
the fact that they threw away so many
valuable checks.

Everything points to the pouch containing
most of the letters having been stolen on
the night of the 11th. Clerks Nichols and
Anderson were on duty at the postoffice that
night and turned the pouches over to the
wegon driver. There are several drivers

and it could not be ascertained last night which one was then on duty. General Lewis was seen at a late hour

He appeared to be surprised when inform-

He appeared to be surprised when informed of the discovery.

"I have heard of no special complaint," said he, "in regard to missing letters, and this is the first intimation of the kind I have received. Complaints from different parts of the country are by no means rare, but these are general and happen every day. I have heard no complaint which was calculated to aronse suspicion or cause any apprehension as to a robbery of the mail, and about a month ago, if I remember correct, the failure of certain letters to reach their destination were reported to the inspector at Chattanooga and by him referred to the inspector here. Nothing, however, was ascertained with any definite precision." From the direction of the letters the gen eral supposed that the pouch belonged to the Seaboard Air-Line.

CRISP IS A GENERAL.

Continued from First Page, Second Column.

of their votes, but when they attempted to deprive the white men of the north of their rights the day of Nemesis would come. (Ap-Look on This Picture and Then on That.

a man who counted men in the cloak room or men who were a thousand miles from Wash-ington; It was the action of a majority in determining that it would come to a vote on a sertain measure. (Applause.) The gentle-man from Maine had said (referring to a re-mark of Mr. Reed's) that beyond this was the ballot; and he (Mr. Hatch) thanked God for it. (Applause.) ballot; and he (arr, match thanked cool of it. (Applause.)

Referring to a remark made by Mr. Henderson to the effect that it this bill were passed, in the great cities the polls would be surrounded by a rabble, Mr. Hatch declared vehemently that today the head and front of the rabble was John I. Davenport, and this declaration was loudly cheered by the demonstrate.

Fellows made a brief and humorous

The report of the committee on rules was hen agreed to—yeas 176, nays 9, and the speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports.

Mr. Tucker reported the federal election bill and it was placed on the house calendar, and then the house, at 5:45 o'clock, adjourned.

MR. GEORGE ON SILVER.

Senators Do Not Want to Listen He Does

Not Care.

Washington, September 20.—In presenting a petition for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing act today Mr. Morgan said that is hat is was one of those petitions emanating from New York capitalists, and that he regarded it as a mandate from them, not from the people of Alabama.

After twenty minutes spent in the routine morning business Mr. Voorhees moved to pro-

eed to the consideration of the bill to re peal the silver purchasing act. statement.
Mr. Voorhees was impatient at the interuption, but yielded and Mr. Platt exp.

that as Senator George, of Mississippi, de-sired to speak upon the repeal bill he would not today introduce that amendment to the rules relating to the closure of debate, which he gave notice yesterday. He wo do so, however, at some future date. George then addressed the senate

opposition to the repeal bill. As he happ differ, he said, from the democratic admin his constituents concurred in the position which he took, he believed it to be his duty now before the senate. The that bill, he thought, would be a leap in the country was suffering. He was convinced that the present disasters were not attributable in any manner to the Sherman act.

Their Loss-Not His. Mr. George, although he had his speech prepared in advance, delivered it with all the impressiveness which he generally gives to his off-hand speeches. He did not seem to troughly the sentent of the seem to troughly the sentence did or did not derive any instruction from his efforts; for once, when Mr. Call indicated an intention of calling the notice of the presid ing officer to the fact that there were but few senators in the chamber, he was prevented by Mr. George himself, who told mm that he was indifferent whether the senators listened to him or not. Nevertheless, as he went along, the absence of senators became too evident, and it required two calls to get a sufficient number of them into the chamber

a sufficient number of them into the chamber to constitute a quorum.

The quorum soon went away again, but Mr.
George took no heed of the fact, and he was allowed to go on with the reading of his smeech without further interruption. Much speech without further interruption. Much of it was given to attacks upon the national banks and to a denunciation of the circular sent out from New York to states whose senators were opposed to the bill, recommending that "pressure" be applied to them.

Mr. Quay interrupts.

At 4:15 o'clock, however, an interruption came. It was from Mr. Quay. He said that he noticed that while one of the strongest speeches was being made in the interest of the silver states, there was not a single senator from one of those states present.

"That makes no difference to me," Mr. George interposed, resignedly.

"It seems to me," Mr. Quay insisted, "that a suggestion should be made that there is no quorum present."

The vice president directed that the roll be called. But forty-one senators answered, two less than a quorum.

called. But forty-one senators answered, two less than a quorum.

Just then, however, Mr. Dubois entered the chamber, making the number forty-two. Mr. Teller also came in and his name was called, but he did not respond.

Mr. Voorhees asked that the sergeant at arms be directed to enforce the attendance of absent senators, but as several of them came into the chamber he withdrew his request.

duest.

Mr. George then resumed the floor, but stated his willingness to yield now and resume tomorrow, if any other senator desired to address the senate.

Mr. Stewart intimated his readiness and desire to occupy the floor, but Mr. Butler suggested that it was about the time to adjourn or to proceed to executive business.

Drew Different Conclusions.

gested that it was about the time to adjourn or to proceed to executive business.

Drew Different Conclusions.

This did not suit the views of Mr. Voorhees, who expressed the hope that the senate would sit for two or three hours more, and said that the senator from Delaware (Mr. Gray) had some remarks to make.

Mr. Gray said that he had been provoked to say something by the very elaborate and interesting statement of Mr. George as to the enormous aggregation of one day's business transactions in the United States, and as to the comparatively small amount of gold, silver and currency with which to carry on those transactions. He (Mr. Gray) drew from the facts a conclusion entirely different from Mr. George's. If such transactions were carried on with the present volume of money, showed that the country was not suffering, as Mr. George argued it was, from a familiae of gold, silver and paper currency. Ninety-five per cent of the country's business was carried on without actual money. Was a step backward to be taken and metallic money to be substituted for the present facilities? Was the country to travel back in its pathway and give up all the fruits of civilization that had been so conspicuous in business matters?

Mr. Hoar cited, in affirmance of Mr. Gray's ters?
Mr. Hoar cited, in affirmance of Mr. Gray's

position, a statement by the manager of on of the largest New York banks to the effect of the largest New York banks to the effect that in a transaction of over thirty-five millions of dollars which the bank had made the sum of 38 cents had paid the balance.

The point thus opened up by Mr. Gray was discussed by senators on both sides of the question. When Mr. Gray finished, Mr. Voorhees admitted that the senate had done a good day's work and said that he would not ask it to sit later, but that he might ask it to sit later, but that he might ask it to sit later, but that he might ask it to sit of later hour fomorrow.

The senate then, at 6:30 o'clock, after a short executive session, adjourned until tomorrow.

Smith's Worm Oil is safe, sure and elegant,

KILLED IN FLORIDA, COLLECTIONS

Harry D. Holland, Who Was Once in the | And the Payment of City Taxes Is Now Book Business in This City.

SHOT TO DEATH IN FLORIDA

He Went from Here to Nashville and from

There He Went to Florida-How He Was Hilled. Harry D. Holland, an old Atlanta boy, was

killed yesterday afternoon in St. Augustine, Fla., and his remains are now en route to Holland was killed in his own home and his death was due to his deathe to protect the name of his wife from slander.

Intelligence of Holland's death was received

in Atlanta yesterday by his father, who resides at 127 ly street. The telegram was not a long one, neither was it one full of particulars, but it was enough to show that ne young Atlantian had met his death while trying to defend the name of his wife. Young Holiand was raised in Atlanta and for several years was well known among the young men of the city. Several years ago he went into business, his position being one with the International Publishing Company. In this work was quite successful and made not only Trienus, but a reputation. In fact so satisfactory was his work that he was transferred from Atlanta to Nashville, where he was given a more lucrative place with the same company. trying to defend the name of his wife

he was given a more incrative place with the same company.

But young Holland was not satisfied with what he had. He always had a longing for railroad work, and not many weeks ago went to Florida to take a position with the Jackson-ville, St. Augustine and Indian River railroad. With that road he was on the line and was one of the most trusted and successful of its men. He made his nome at St. Augustine, and there he and his wife lived in the same house with Thomas Sessions and his wife. Sessions was also an employe of the same road.

the same house with also an employe of wife. Sessions was also an employe of same road.

And it was by Sessions's hand hat Holland met his death, the coroner's jury, however, saying that the death was not murder, but It appears that Holland and Sessions lived

with their wires in the same house in St. Augustine near the gas house. Sessions had heard some gossip about Mrs. Holland and yesterday went to the joint home during the absence of Holland, and approaching Mrs. Holland, told her that if the stories were true she could not occupy the same bouse with him and his wife any longer, and that he was going to speak to Holland about it. going to speak to Holland about it.

Holland was due to reach St. Augustine on the noon freight train from Eulaille. Mrs. Holland met him at the train and told him Holland met him at the train and told him what Sessions had said.

"I'll give him hell," was (Holland's response, and upon going to the house he found Sessions lying on a bed in his own room.

"What is this story you are telling?" he

asked of Sessions.
Sessions said that it had come from differnt persons and that he would take Holland o question them if he chose to go. Holland lemanded the name of the author of the "I can't give it to you at this moment;"

ild Sessions.
Upon that Holland opened fire on Sessions s he lay in bed, three balls taking effect, out none dangerously. Sessions returned he fire and morrally wounded Holland, who lied at 2:40 o'clock p. m. The coroner's ury brought in a verdict of justifiable homi-

When the story was ascertained in Atlanta caused quite a commotion among Holland's ends, but of course nothing definite could told of it. De told of it.
Telegrams were sent to St. Augustine asking that the body be sent to Atlanta and it will arrive here this afternoon, when arrangements will be made for the funeral.

MR. BLACK RETIRES.

The Firm Will Be Jackson & Leftwitch in the Future. the Future.

Mr. W. H. Black, the well-known Atlanta attorney, will retire from the law firm of Jackson. Leftwich & Black October 1st.

The cause of the change in the firm is due o mutual agreements contemplated from the outset in the terms of copartnership. The e outset in the terms of copartnership. The cent changes in legal manipulations of the chimond and Danville, with which road a firm was associated with high rank in legal department, have had much to do th bringing about the local change men-

oned.
When the road was placed in the hands of business was receivers much of the legal business was turned over to special masters in chancery and this took away from the Atlanta firm much of its work. The road has conse-quently cut down expenditures in the legal department as well as in other branches and ing better assurances in outside practice. The high esteem with which he is held personally and professionally by the members of his firm causes regret among the members that he deems best to retire.

Mr. Black will take in copartnership with him his brother, Mr. Eugene R. Black, who, with such property.

h his brother, Mr. Eugene R. Black, who, th such promise, has recently entered the Atlanta bar from the State university. The new firm will occupy the offices in the Equitable building once held by Mr. W. H. Black, before he entered the firm of Jackson, Leftwich & Black. They are offices 240, 242 and 244 on the second story of the Equitable.

NECKS IN DANGER.

Talk of Lynching Four Negroes |in Dawson's Jail.

Dawson, Ga., September 20.—
The coroner's jury investigating the murder of J. G. Wells will resume the investigation at Brownwood Friday morning. Some startling developments will most probably occur. Four negroes are here in jail suspected of the crime and are held as witnesses. They are Hagriegon Stevens, Ironsess. They are Hagriegon Stevens. nesses. They are Harrison Stevens, Jim Majors, Bill Scrutchens and Henry Crawford. They were exvesdropped in jail last night by two citizens, who state from the conversations overheard between last night by two citizens, who state from the conversations overheard between three of them that most probably Stevens killed Mr. Wells and that Majors and Scruchens were present and Crawford knew of it. It was rumored on the streets today that these negroes would be lynched tonight Sheriff Christie telegraphed Judge Griggs, who is holding court at Canton, requesting authority to remove the prisoners to Columbus, if deemed necessary, for safety. Judge Griggs wired this authority, also telegraphing that he would promptly convene the Terrell superior court in special session to try these prisoners. The Dawson Guards were considerably exercised by the report that they would be required tonight to guard the jail. The rumor proved unfounded, but if needed they will promptly respond to duty's call. Grave apprehensions exist that lynching may be attehpted, public sentiment lagainst the prisoners being strong. Every precaution will be taken to uphold the law The deceased's brother, Alexander Wills, of Dooly county, is here today and declared his opposition to lynching and said he hoped there would be none.

Surgeon R. and D. R. R. Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1890.—This is to certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Oil" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRIDWELL, M. D.

An Old Atlanta in Chicago

An Old Atlanta in Chicago'
There are but few people in Atlanta and
surrounding country who do not know Mr.
L. W. Scoville, former manager of the
Kimball house of this city. Mr. Scoville
in the beginning of the world's fair was
manager of the Hotel "Mecca" in Chicago.
These people so we are informed treated
Mr. Scoville badly, and as he is a gentleman
who will not submit to mistreatment hear. who will not submit to mistreatment he at once accepted the management of the "Rossmore" The "Rossmore" is a mag-nificent hotel situated on Wabash avenue near Eighteenth street. The proprietors of this house, Messrs. Hauk and Lee, are also proprietors of the "Victoria," which hotel stands without a peer in Chicago. That Mr. Scoville has friends by the score no one will doubt, since he is getting a very large part of the patronage of the Atlanta people, as well as a very large share of the people from all over Georgia. It is needless to say that we recommend the "Rossmore" to every one going to Chicago.

Kansas City Express The quickest time from Atlanta to Memphis and Kansas City is made by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway Leave Atlanta 11 o'clock p. m., arrive Chattanooga 6 o'clock a. m., arrive Memphis 5:30 o'clock p. m., arrive Kansas City 10:25 o'clock a. m.

. a Matter of the Past.

THE RECORD HAS BEEN BROKEN And the Year 1893 Beats All Former

Years in Every Respect-More Money

A member of the police force guarded the city hall all night long.

And he was placed there to watch the

many dollars which Tax Collector Collins had taken in after the bank closed yester day afternoon.

It was the last day for the payment of the city taxes, and almost from the break ing of the day the crowd began coming into the office of the tax collector and dropping the money they owed the city. The work kept Collector Collins and his assistants

and the tax assessors busy. Mr. Meador, of the assessor's office, were called into service, and during the day they rendered as much work as the men in the collector's office. There wasn't a minute of the day that was not accompanied by the rattle of money as it dropped upon the counter and was

shoveled into the drawer where Collector Collins kept the closest watch over it. Peonle who had been nutting off the payment of the money they owed the city for days came up and handed over the amount because they knew that longer delay was impossible From the first hours of the morning up to 11 o'clock last night the stream was kept up. Late in the evening Collector Collins raked the receipts from the drawers and carried them to the bank while h ssistants continued to receive the money. At 6 o'clock the line in the office was as large and long as it was during the morning hours and the people were even more anxious thna ever to pay. The offices were not closed and the work went on until after dark. Then the crowd appeared to be as large as at any hour during the day and Collector Collins decided to remain as long as the taxpayers continued to come. After phoned police headquarters asking for officer to remain at the city hall during work of collecting went on without any interruption having taken place during the

Just after 11 o'clock, the crowd having fallen off, the collector decided to close up and after the doors were drawn too, the receipts of the day were computed. The figures showed that nearly \$70,000 had been taken in during the last day.
Of that \$70,000 nearly one-half was taken in after the banks closed yesterday afternoon and last night the amount rested in

the tax collectors safe in the city hall watched by the special officer. The officer was about the most uneasy man in the city and kept his beat carefully throughout the night watching the treasure confided to his keeping.
The monetary situation in Atlanta judging

The monetary situation in Atlanta judging by the amount the tax collector, Mr. Col-lins, has handled since he began receiving taxes this year has not been half so trouble some as some have been trying to think.

In 1891, a year when everything was flush, the tax collector took in \$356,959.22, and on the last day of that year the receipts

were about \$40,000.

In 1892 the receipts were \$442,477.80, and on the last day something over \$47,000 was taken in.

In 1893, when every one was talking about hard times and every one was asking for money, the receipts were \$482,720.48, and on the last day over \$68,000 was hand-

d over the counter.

That doesn't look so much like hard times n Atlanta.

About the happiest man in Atlanta last night was Tax Collector Collins, and as he walked out of his office he remarked to the "Keep a close watch on that boodle in here and you won't regret it."
Then with his deputies, Messrs. Middle-

brooks and Holcomb, and tax assessors, Messrs. Malone, Meador and Keith and the clerk, Mr. Jennings, the party disappeared towards Durand's where they passed an hour or more. Over his coffee Collector Collins said: "I'm more than pleased. The collections show that the work this year has surpassed the work of any former rear and that the work of any former ear, and that th money, notwithstanding the hard times, He will be pleased to meet his old patients money, notwithstanding the hard times, has been on hand to meet the demands of the finance committee. We have collected this year \$125,761.26 more than was collected in '91, and \$40,242.68 more than in '92. I think that is a mighty good showing and one of which any man might be proud. Besides that, the last day this year exceeds the last day of last year by \$21,000, and that of itself is good as I see it."

The tax collector will now have a rest, and those who want to pay their taxes will be given an opportunity to cultivate the

be given an opportunity to cultivate the new city marshal, Mr. Ed McCandless. That gentleman will take in the money with the fee attached until the advertising

begins. Strong nerves, sweet sleep, good appetite, healthy digestion, and best of all, pure blood, are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. THE RUMOR NOT TRUE .- A rumor bein prevaient that Mr. Osborn, the labor was about to sue or had sued the c false imprisonment, his attorney, Mr. Parker, authorizes the statement tha is not the case. Mr. Osborn has no idea taking such a step, but leaves the who



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal injoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation.
It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused that RHEUMATISM so peacefully PILES slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet BURNS SORE EYES SORES

FREE TREATMENT

At the Abell Medical Institute-G. C. Abell,

This institution will open its doors Monday, September 18th, for the treatment of catarrh and all chronic and special diseases. Every patient who goes under theatment during the month of September does so with the positive understanding and agreement that his money will be returned in thirty days if he is not cured or benefited.

This is a plain, straighforward, business

This is a plain, straighforward, business-like proposition and means just what it says, nothing less. This gentleman does not pretend to be a cure-all, but he does understand the diseases which he advertises to treat and will give every patient intrus-ted to his care the benefit of the latest improved methods in the treatment of such diseases.

iseases.
Dr. Abell will see in person and treat

Dr. Abell will see in person and treat every case applying at the office.

This gentleman was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Ky. After spending some time in the practice of his profession, he returned to Louisville, where he took a post-graduate course in the college that conferred the degree upon him and also availed himself of the clinical advantages afforded in the Chairity hospital of that city.

He afterwards attended three post-graduate courses in the medical department of

ate courses in the medical department of the Tulane university of Louisiana and visited the wards of the Charity hospital of New Orleans, the largest hospital in the south, for three winters. He was then

the south, for three winters. He was then appointed house surgeon of the eye, ear, nose and throat of the hospital in New Orleans, which position he filled until a few months ago, when he took charge of the Copeland Medical institute in Atlanta.

DR ARELL

The Copeland practice grew and pros-

He will be pleased to meet his old patients at his new place of business and will continue to treat them at the same rate, \$5 per month, including medicines.

All diseases treated for \$5 per month. This includes consultation, examination, medicine and all necessary expense.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, all diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and lungs, nervous diseases, blood diseases, skin diseases, diseases of women and children, all chronic and special diseases.

The guarantee to refund the money at

Consultation Free

Chronic Catarrh Cured.

ar intammation found its way into my stomach, which gave me great distress. Nothing that I ate seemed to agree with me and I felt full and heavy with eructations of gas. After being under the treatment of Dr. Abell for three months all of these

symptoms have disappeared and I feel en-tirely well again. I cheerfully recommend him (Dr. Abell) to the public as a physi-cian fully capable of handling the very worst cases of catarrh.

Attend Max Kutz &

FOR RENT

Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel, wail paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

33 1-3 Per Cent Off.

I will give the above discount on all cash orders for the next 30 days, which reduces the price of my finest cabinet photos from \$6 to \$4 per dozen. All picture frames at and below cost.

O. W. MOTER, aug 30-30t.

34 Whitehall street.

and Saturday.

perfect system of mail treatment.

Formerly Physician in charge of the land Medical Institute, Atlanta.

anta.

AND

ALL

and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES -the doctor will tell you what-but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT tainly be much relieved. Now that you Catarrh Headache have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y. SHAVING

EDUCATIONAL.

CUTS

AFTER

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY

STAUNTON, VA.

Opens Sept. 7, 1898. Closes last of May, 1894.
Unsurpassed location, building and grounds. Full corps of teachers. Board, etc., with full English course, \$250 for entire season of 9 months. Must course, \$250 for entire season of 9 months. Augustances, Elocution, Art, Book-keeping, and Physical Culture, extra. For Catalogue, apply to Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

1890. SOUTHERM Fisher DIVITION . AND BUSINESS COLLEGE

ALSO PURCHASERS OF MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE On 1st of September we move to "The Grand" building on Peachtre street, and our University will then be composed of the following departments:

Commercial, Shorthand, Telegraphy, ENGLISH LITERARY SCHOOL Atlanta School of Art under Prof. Paley. French, German, Spanish, under Prof.

Complete Business University Take a summer course.

LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

Prof. Paul J. Fortin (Leipsic)

Director of Southern Conservatory of Music, Rome, is now connected with CAPITAL FEMALE COLLEGE. Atlanta, as teacher of VIOLN VIOLONCELLO and other stringed instrument Pupils of both sexes desiring lessons may apply PROFESSOR FORTLY, or MISS BECK, 30 and 34 Capital Avenue, Atlanta.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y july26—d60t The Columbian University

WASHINGTON, D. C.

For copies of catalogue containing a description of lecture courses in the college, the medical school, the dental school, the law school, the Corcoran scientific school, the the newly-erected school of graduate studies, address James C. Welling President. Home School for Young Ladies, Athens, Ga

Exercises resumed September 12, 1898.

MADAME SOSNOWSKI,

MISS C. SOSNOWSKI, Apply for circulars. Cons'd'in of GOLDSMITH & SUBLIVAN'S BUS. COLL &

Business College. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, &c., taught by specialists. 12 Teachers, Time Short, Instruction

Chtalogues free. Sullivan & Chichton's Bus. Kier Bidg., Atlanta Gr **UNIVERSITY SCHOOL**

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The guarantee to refund the money at the expiration of thirty days in case you are not cured or benefited is limited to the month of September. The Original and Genuin In many cases it is not necessary to visit the doctor at his office, but by filling out symptom blank diseases may be diagnosed and successfully treated at the patient's (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA&PERRINS

and successfully treated at the patient's home.

Correspondence confidential.

OFFICE HOURS: 10 a.m. to 1 p. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday hours—2 to 4 p. m.

Room 2, second floor of Grant building, corner Broad and Marietta streets.

Take the elevator or walk up one flight of stairs. SAUCE EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Mad-Mr. T. L. Harden, a prominent business man of Atlanta, testified to Dr. Abell's ability to cure catarrh. Briefly this is what Mr. Harden says for publiras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. May, 1851.

"Tell
LEA & PERRINS'
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most wholesome sauce that is
made." this is what Mr. Harden says for publication:
"I reside at No. 75 Crew street and my place of business is No. 34 East Alabama street. I have lived in Atlanta for twelve years and for six years have suffered with catarrh. All the symptoms of chronic catarrh, such as noises in the ears, sore throat and dropping of mucus in the throat, took cold every time I sat in a draught or there was the slightest change in the weather. My nose would stop up first on one side and then on the other, so I was compelled to breath through my mouth. The catarrhal inflammation found its way into my stomnch, which gave me great distress. Nothing that I ate seemed to agree with me

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH. HOT & COLD SAUCE MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RABEBITS.

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins LeaxPorms

Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Co.'s grand millinery opening Thursday, Friday KELLAM & MOORE

> Scientific Opticians, 64 Marietta street, opposite postoffice. set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, and have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

Grand millinery open ing Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Max Kutz & Co.

WANTED-Board WANTED—Room and table board by young man. Address box 832, stating location and DOORS SW Warcer College and inary Opened

ATRONG CLUES Braswell's Assassin H

from Behind W Macon, Ga., Septem The fall terms of the the time-honored Bap the celebrated Methodi

college opened today both institutions was before known on the ophave enrolled from all from many other state a prosperous year are for Mercer and Wesle Tonight about 12 o'c

and several families placed in jail a negro four years old named was arrested tonight charged with being im der of Farmer Braswell seven miles from Mac rested tonight near the about 9 o'clock. He two Troutman brothe jail, did the killing Troutman did the she Troutman assisted at says he lives a little w gun fired and went to that Braswell was de brothers after shootin throat and clubbed hi Miller was given som were taken from Br from belonging to I in Miller's house. S found there which he

found there which I Mr. James Summer Mr. Fost Mr. William Foster is an of Macon, died the idence. He had been a Mr. Foster was about was formerly a mem police force and was j about twenty years, buffice the past eight ye

Professor Willet
Professor Willet
Professor Willet
Augusta, where he
chemistry and pharms
medical college and wi
these branches. Profe
for nearly half a ce
physics and chemistry
and discharged his du
manner. Since the res
Nunnally and until th
dent Gambrell last su
let has been acting
anniversity.

About Jur
The jury commission

The jury commission have about completed the grand and petit jusuing year and the lists for the fall terms of tyised boxés will continumber of names as that were in tappear in the new names that were in tappear in the new from the county, deat age. The law require all qualified male pers of twenty-one and six in the jury boxes. It in this county to allower sixtey years old box and serve on the jury construed the law as the names of any per box who are younger

the names of any per box who are younger and older than sixty qualities a person fron sixty years and mak the ground of the per of age being willing to law the names of gr placed in the petit jury grand jury box. The be liable to double du Newsy In Bibb superior coubrought suit for \$1,5
Tennessee road for sustained while coupling the stable of Steward open the safe, but a money. The thief own ond ring that was in papers.

Judge Bartlett this week from Chic and will hold chambe most important matte Mizer G. Wood. Mizer G. Wood. E
temporary receiver by
Hunt, who heard th
of Judge Bartlett.
Macon and Fort
will play a champio
on Friday and a par
given to the Brunswi
Hon. James H. E
abama to bring his
back to Macon. Sh
Alabama several mot
Major Marshall J.
mie Hatcher have re
the world's fair and

the world's fair an Miss Addie Corbin were united in ma 9:30 o'clock at the bride's parents, Mr Corbin. Rev. Dr. Mulberry street Meth the ceremony. Mr.

Mulberry street Meth
the ceremony. Mr.
today for the worh
many elegant bridal
as Miss Addie Cor
admired for her bes
plishments. The gr
men of splentid
and high character
of friends.
Mrs. S. R. Jaque
dance and bowling;
mentary to Miss E
metrainment was
This morning at
the mulberry str
Mr. E. R. Hende
Brown were joined Dr. Black officiati Dr. Black officials tendants. Messrs. C. Trammell acted after the ceremony son left on an exte-morth. Mr. Hend-teemed young gen-clent and trusted



upon you before to be in the air drink. The germ where present. The son as it reaches. Catarrh, Bronchittion, furnish these 2ght these germs liver active and Pierce's Golden Mit builds up health It's government. It's governments
lung affections:
Consumption in
"Discovery" f

have your mone Fortify yourse the body germ yourself from the passing dis

Too well known men's - Dr. Sage's

LE SEMINARY ON, VA. oses last of May, 1894, dding and grounds. Full i, etc., with full English on of 9 months. Music art, Book-keeping, and

ESS COLLEGE.

r we move to "The eachtre street, and n be composed of the hand, Telegraphy, ARY SCHOOL, t under Prof. Paley,

ness University.

rtin (Leipsic)

iss BECK, tal Avenue, Atlanta.

University N. D. C. e containing a de-ses in the college, dental school, the celentific school, the of graduate studies, if resident.

Ladies, Athens, Ga

LIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & College.

SCHOOL

ATIONS. Square" Series, in the world. As fuly 28-52t thur

nd Genuine RSHIRE) RINS

taste and zest soups, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME. WELSH-RAREBITS &c. tations:

& Perrins mes

NEW YORK.



ite postoffice.
st lens-grinding
this section,
introduce every
tetall salesroom
site postoffice.

ry open iday and Kutz &

coard by young

STRONG CLUES TO THE MURDER

well's Assassin Had Built a Barricade Behind Which He Fired the Fatal Shot.

Macon, Ga., September 20.-(Special.)fall terms of the Mercer university time-honored Baptist institution. celebrated Methodist Wesleyan Female ollege opened today under the most en-ouraging auspices. The matriculation at both institutions was larger than ever ore known on the opening day. Students are enrolled from all parts of Georgia and hom many other states. The prospects of a prosperous year are certainly very bright for Mercer and Wesleyan. Iwo Brothers Accused.

Tonight about 12 o'clock Coroner Hodnet and several families came to town and placed in jail a negro man about twentyfour years old named Henry Miller, arrested tonight by Coroner Hodnet charged with being implicated in the murder of Farmer Braswell Monday night about even miles from Macon. Miller was arrested tonight near the scene of the killing bout 9 o'clock. He confesses that the two Troutman brothers, negroes now in jail, did the killing and that George Troutman did the shooting and that Ed Troutman assisted at the killing. Miller ars he lives a little ways off and heard the gun fired and went to the spot and found that Braswell was dead. The Troutman others after shooting Braswell cut his throat and clubbed him and robbed him. filler was given some of the goods that taken from Braswell. A sack of belonging to Braswell was found in Miller's house. Some soap was also found there which had been stolen from Mr. James Summerlin. Mr. Foster Dead.

Mr. Foster Dead.

Mr. William Foster, a well-known citten of Macon, died this morning at his residence. He had been sick about two weeks.

Mr. Foster was about sixty years old. He
was formerly a member of ... the Macon
police force and was jailer of Bibb county
about twenty years, but had not held this
office the past eight years.

Professor Willet's Departure. Professor Willet's Departure.

Professor Willet left Macon today for Augusta, where he takes the chair of chemistry and pharmacy in the Augusta medical college and will deliver lectures on these branches. Professor Willet has held for nearly half a century the chair of physics and chemistry at Mercer university and discharged his duties in a very able manner. Since the resignation of President Nunnally and until the election of President Gambrell last summer Professor Willet has been acting president of Mercer university.

The jury commissioners of Bibb county have about completed the work of revising the grand and petit jury boxes for the ensuing year and the lists will be in readiness for the fall towns of the county. The readiness for the fall terms of the courts. The renumber of names as the old boxes. Some names that were in the old boxes do not appear in the new because of removal from the county, death or because of over

from the county, death or because of over age. The law requires that the names of all qualified male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years must be put in the jury boxes. It has been a practice in this county to allow a person's name over sixtey years old to be placed in the box and serve on the jury if he was willing to serve, but the jury commissioners have construed the law as absolutely prohibiting the names of any persons to be put in the box who are younger than twenty-one years and older than sixty years. The law disqualifies a person from serving who is over and older than sixty years. The law disqualifies a person from serving who is over sixty years and makes no exemption on the ground of the person over sixty years of age being willing to serve. Under the new law the names of grand jurors must be placed in the petit jury box as well as in the grand jury box. Thus grand jurors will be liable to double duty. him as stated above.

Newsy Notes. In Bibb superior court Albert McElroy has brought suit for \$1,995 against the East Tennessee road for damages for injuries Last night a thief entered the office of the stable of Stewart & Son and broke open the safe, but did not obtain any money. The thief overlooked a \$125 dia-

mond ring that was in a drawer under some this week from Chicago, via Washington, and will hold chambers on Saturday. The most important matter set for a hearing on that day is the question of appointing a permanent receiver for the business of Mizer G. Wood. Bob H. Smith is now temporary receiver by appointment of Judge Hunt, who heard the case in the absence of Judge Perstets.

Macon and Fort Valley baseball clubs Macon and Fort Valley baseball clubs will play a championship game in Macon on Friday and a part of the funds will be given to the Brunswick sufferers.

Hon. James H. Blount has gone to Alabama to bring his daughter, Miss Fannie, back to Macon. She has been visiting in Alabama several months.

Major Marshall J. Hatcher and Miss Mamie Hatcher have returned to Macon from

mie Hatcher have returned to Macon from the world's fair and Washington. Miss Addie Corbin and Mr. Charley Stone

the world's fair and Washington.

Miss Addie Corbin and Mr. Charley Stone were united in marriage this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Elms, the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Corbin. Rev. Dr. Black, pastor of the Mulberry street Methodist church, performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Stone left today for the world's fair. There were many elegant bridal presents. The bride, as Miss Addie Corbin has been greatly admired for her beauty and many accomplishments. The groom is a young gentlemen of splendid business qualifications and high character and has a large circle of friends.

Mrs. S. R. Jaques gave a very delightful dance and bowling party last night complimentary to Miss Emily Williamson. The entertainment was held at the log cabin. This morning at half-past 10 o'clock at the mulberry street Methodist church Mr. E. R. Henderson and Miss Maggie Brown were joined in matrimony, Rev. Dr. Black officiating. There were no attendants. Messrs. Harry Nix and E. C. Trammell acted as ushers. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Henderson left on an extensive bridal tour to the north. Mr. Henderson is a highly esteemed young gentleman and is an efficient and trusted employe in the office of teemed young gentleman and is an effi-cient and trusted employe in the office of



Tr FASTENS ITS HOLD

upon you before you know it. It is sure
to be in the air we breathe, the water we
drink. The germ of consumption is everywhere present. The germ begins to grow as
soon as it reaches a weak spot in the body.
Catarrh, Bronchitis, and a scrofulous condition, furnish these weak spots. The way to
"ght these germs—begin early—render the
liver active and purify the blood with Dr.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Besides,
it builds up healthy flesh.

It's go-tranteed in all bronchial, throat and
lung affections; every form of scrofula, even
Consumption in its earlier stages. If the
"Discovery" falls to benefit or cure, you
have your money back.

Fortify ways elf-against discover by making.

have your money back.
Fortify yourself against disease by making the body germ-proof, then you will save yourself from grip, malaria, and many of the passing diseases.

DOORS SWING BACK.

the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. His bride is one of Macon's fairest and most charming daughters.

Last week's registration list of the public schools was rather low and only 220 names were enrolled. This week, however, the children have been pouring in to Superintendent Zetter's office rapidly and from the present indications the list will be a large one at the close of the week.

TAKING TESTIMONY. Colonel Virgil Powers Testifies as to the

Macon, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)

Macon, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—
A very important hearing was commenced this morning at 10 o'clock in the United States courtroom, before Special Examiner J. N. Tally, on the question of the liability of the Southwestern railroad on the \$5.000,000 of tripartite bonds.

The Southwestern railroad was represented at the hearing by their attorneys, Hon. Frank H. Miller, of Augusta, and Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Macon.

Mr. Alex King, of Atlanta, attorney for Alexander, Brown & Son. of Baltimore, was also presented.

The first witness examined was Colonel Virgil Powers, state railroad commissioner. At the time of the lease of the Southwestern to the Central. Colonel Powers was superintendent of the Southwestern.

Colonel Powers testified in substance to the effect that when the lease of the Southwestern was made to the Central, that it was understood that the Central would assume all liabilities of whatever kind made at that time or thereafter. He testified also as to the amount of rolling stock turned over to the Central and stated that the road bed of his road was in much better condition than that of the Central. He also testified that the Southwestern owned some depot property which the Central had sold to the Georgia, Southern and Florida. In addition to this, the Central had destroyed a roundhouse, machine shops and other property.

Mr. W. S. Brantley, treasurer of the

other property.
Mr. W. S. Brantley, treasurer of the Mr. W. S. Brantley, treasurer of the Southwestern, was next introduced. He stated that he could find no place in the records of the road where the Southwestern had received any funds from the tripartie bonds, although the Central guaranteed that the name of the Southwestern was used to strengthen the bonds

western was used to strengthen the bonds and make them more salable.

The cross examination will be held on the 27th instant, at which time testimony will be taken from Mr. Milo Freeman, who was unavoidably absent from the hearing today on account of sickness.

HE THRASHED A NEGRO For Insulting His Daughter, and a Murder

Was Nearly the Result. Americus, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)

A well-known planter residing in the eastern portion of this county some ten or
twelve miles from Americus, was "held up"

twelve miles from Americus, was "held up" by three negroes a few nights ago while driving home from the city. The affair has been kept very quiet since the night on which it occurred, the idea being to arrest the highwaymen, and was told here for the first time yesterday.

The gentleman was driving quietly along in his buggy when three negroes, all wearing masks and heavily armed, sprung from the bushes by the roadside. One seized the horse by the bit, while the other two leveled their guns at the occupant of the buggy, at the same time telling him to hold up his hands.

A moment later one of the would-be assassins approached nearer and by the dim light of the moon peered into the face of the white man. With an oath he lowered his gun and, turning to his companions, with the contract the work was the wayer man.

light of the moon peered into the lace of the white man. With an oath he lowered his gum and, turning to his companions, said: "D—n it, we've got the wrong man; this is not the one we want."

Instantly the other two lowered their guns and all three retreated into the woods. The gentleman lost no time in getting away from the dangerous locality, but in the excitement did not fail to catch the name of the white man for whom the negroes lay in wait and whom they doubtless intended killing. He has been notified of the occurrence and should the three outlaws attempt to hold him up there will be a funeral in that neighborhood next morning.

Several days ago a young lady of that neighborhood, while driving home alone, met a negro in the road who asked permission to ride with her. She was very indignant at the negro's insolence and reported the occurrence to her father, who gave the negro a sound thrashing, and for this the three negroes lay in ambush for him as stated above.

MOBILE'S NEW PORT.

Dauphin Island Railroad to Be Built-Work

to Begin Immediately. to Begin Immediately.

Mobile, Ala., September 20.—A cablegram from London was received today by T. W. Nicol, chief engineer of the Dauphin Island Railroad and Harbor Company, to begin work at the read at case. The London agent for Nicol, chief engineer of the Dathmark State Railroad and Harbor Company, to begin work on the road is to sail hence in a few days. The plan is to connect Mobile by rail with deep water in the guif of Mexico, distance thirty-five miles. The road is to run on the west shore of Mobile bay to Cedar Point, cross Grant's pass to Dauphin island and thence to the south shore of the island. Four immense break waters will be built to shelter vessels lying at the docks. The cost will be up in the millions, but it is said to be justifiable because of the great increase of the coal and lumber and timber trade of this port and prospects of grain shipments going west. Plans have been passed upon by eminent English engineers and approved and the capital is secured. Some delay has been caused by the failure of the secretary of war to give approval of the plans of the bridge over Grant's pass, but this approval was given Monday and was followed by an order for work to begin at once. The Dauphin island port will be to Mobile what Bremen haven is to Bremen. The harbor will have a mean depth of thirty feet, perhaps more, and will be the deep water port of the guif and the nearest to the great Alabama coal and iron fields and timber forests of Alabama and Mississppl. It is expected that cotton will be shipped to the new port in large quantities.

LYONS WAS JUSTIFIABLE.

After Hearing the Evidence the Coroner's Jury Let Him Go. West Point, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—
After hearing the evidence relative to the killing of Jerry Rivers, colored, by W. L. Lyons, the coroner's jury found a vedict of Justifiable homicide. Lyons was permitted to go free. The facts as brought out at the inquest were substantially the same as those given in yesterday's Constitution.

Opening of Dawsonville's Normal. Dawsonville, Ga., September 20.—(Special.) The fall term of Dawsonville's High School and Normal Institute, Professor J. H. Wilson principal, opened Monday with a fair attend-ance. ance.

Professor Wilson is a thorough teacher and comes endorsed by Commissioner Bradwell and others of the most eminent men in the state.

Barn and Contents Burned.

Sandersville, Ga., September 20.—(Special.) Last night at 11 o'clock J. N. Gilmore's stable and barn were consumed by fire. The orligin is unknown. Besides losing a quantity of oats and provender, Mr. Gilmore's farming implements were destroyed. The buildings cost \$1,500; insurance, \$750. Total loss, \$1,400.

Refugees at Butler.

Butler, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—Nine refugees landed in Butler yesterday from Brunswick via Columbus. Mayor McCray gave Superintendent Epperson, of the Southwestern, permission to bring them here. Some citizens condemn the action taken by Mayor McCray, while the majority are satisfied that there is no cause for uneasiness. The nine refugees were conveyed in wagons six miles in the country to the homes of relatives.

Cuthbert, Ga., September 20.—(Special.)—Mr. W. T. Douglass, while mowing hay Monday, suffered a painful accident. He unthoughtedly got in front of the mower blade to quicken the mules. The knife came in contact with his leg, near the ankle, Putting his shoe and almost severing the leader. His wounds are painful, but by no means serious.

Killed by His Own Trap.

Killed by His Own Trap.

San Antonio. Tex., September 20.—A dispatch was received here today from Yoakum, Tex., stating that John Newman, a prominent merchant of that place, was killed this morning by a trap gun which he had set for a burgiar. Mr. Newman had forgotten about the deadly affair and was opening up the store when he came in contact with the string which pulled the trigger of the gun, the charge passing through his body.

ON THE OLD CAMPUS.

More Boys Have Entered at the State University Than Ever Before.

MARRIAGE IN A LODGE ROOM

Mr. Tom Reed, Editor of the Athens Banner, Takes a Bride-The Mayoralty Race Has Lost Its Ginger

Athens, Ga., September 20.-(Special.)-The ninety-third session of the University of Georgia opened this morning with the largest attendance it has had for many

At 10 o'clock the faculty and students assembled in the chapel and the chancellor, in behalf of the faculty, delivered an address of welcome to the students. The bulletin boards contained schedules of the lecture hours for each class and it was announced that the regular recitations and lectures would be delivered tomorrow as bulletined.

More new men have entered the univer-More new men have entered the university this session than ever before. This is principally due to the enthusiasm which was created the latter part of last session by the board of trustees removing the restrictions against athletics. Every young man has a great deal to do with selecting the college which he will attend, and even if he is not inclined himself to take part in athletic sports, he is very apt to want to attend the institution which will give him the privilege of seeing these sports enhim the privilege of seeing these sports en-

Football Enthusiasm. Football is the game which will attract the attention of the students until the Christmas holidays. The captains and managers of the several class teams were se-lected just before the close of last session so as to prevent delay in beginning the games this session as soon as college open-

ed.
Captain Ezell, of the sophomore team, claims to have the heaviest eleven in college, and says that they will certainly win the pennant, but this last claim is decidedly denied by the seniors, who do not believe that they will lose a game in the class series, which will be played during the month of October.
Captain Butler, of the 'Varsity eleven, says that the outlook for a splendid team to represent the university with other col-

to represent the university with other col-leges is very bright at present. The team will, of course, not be selected until the class games have been played, so that the best men on each class team may be picked for the 'Varsity.

Track athletics, which will be the rage

at the university just between the football and baseball seasons, are being discussed in a general way and there are many new men in the university who claim that they will break a few records next "Field Day," the first Monday in May, but as that's so

Another cause for the brilliant oper of the university is the fact that the high schools in Savannah, Atlanta and other Georgia cities have adjusted their curricthe onit the entrance examinations of the university. This has enabled a great many new men to prepare themselves so thoroughly as to pass the examinations with little difficulty. It is hoped that the other cities of Georgia, who have not also at once so that the public school system of the state, as they are intended to do will act in conjunction with the state university, and build up a perfect educational

The names of the fellowing young gentlemen from Atlanta are on the register:
Alex H. Stephens, W. B. Armstrong,
Heyward Hansell, George Hurt, Frank K.
Boland, Will Draper, Bob Draper, Albert
Tidwell, Shirley Brooks, Paul L. Fleming,
Charley Tidwell, Ed Dougherty, Henry
Porter, Frank Carter, Harry Alexander,
Deuce Bradwell, Leo Wellhouse, Frank L.
Fleming, Homer Black and Holcombe Ba-

Atlanta shows up with twenty men. This Attanta snows up with twa yard and is more than any other one city in Georgia.

Athens has the next largest number, Savannah third and Augusta fourth. All of the largest cities and towns are well represented, as well as nearly every county in the state.

The Only One on Record. The Only One on Record.

Tonight at the Glen lodge of Odd Fellows in this city, occurred the marriage of Mr. W. S. Mealor to Miss Lizzie Lovern, Rev. B. F. Elliott officiating. This is the regular meeting night of the lodge and the wedding occurred immediately after adjournment. Mr. Mealor is a very prominent and enthusiastic Odd Fellow and has always wanted this very important event in his life celebrated in the halls of his secret fretenity. The hall was crowded cret fraternity. The hall was crowded with friends of the contracting couple and the originality of the scheme made the occasion one of more than usual interest.

Editor Reed Married, Too. Tonight at the home of the bride's parents on Jackson street, Mr. Thomas W. Reed, the brilliant and popular young editor of The Athens Banner, led Miss Eunice Williams, of this city, to the altar.

The ceremony was a very quiet one, only the very intimate friends of the young comple being present.

couple being present.

Mrs. Reed is one of the most attractive and beautiful young ladies in Athens. Mr. Reed is too well known to need any intro-duction. His splendid work some years duction. His splendid work some years ago as Athens correspondent to The Constitution and his recent work as managing editor of The Athens Banner, has made him a splendid reputation throughout the

The Mayor's Race Simmering.

Mr. W. A. Jester is in the race for mayor of Athens with both feet. He has not announced officially through the press, but he is actively canvassing and hopes to win hands down.

Mr. W. D. O'Farrell announced some

time ago and is already far advanced on the road to success.

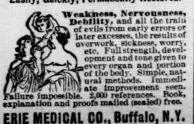
The friends of both of these gentlemen are actively at work, and there is no doubt that the race will be a hot one before it is

Newsy Notes. Wilfred Clarke and Benumont Smith again delighted an Athens audience with their excellent rendition of "Tit for Tat"

last night.

Professor Harper, the principal of the Washington street nublic school of this city. and Willie Parker, one of the pupils of the same school—a lad about sixteen years old—had a very lively fisticuff fight after that school adjourned today A good deal of excitement was occasioned, but no serious damage was done.

Vanheest Whips Napier. New Orleans, September 20.—Vanhest and Napier fought tonight in the Olympic Club, before an assemblage of 4,000 people for a purse of \$2,000. In the twenty-eighth round Vanhest scored a ciever knock out by a heavy stomach blow.



ng About the Great Fight Against

the United States Bank.

Editor Constitution—In his recent article on Jackson and the United States bank your correspondent, Mr. Burrett, writes that Calhoun. Clay and Webster formed a "coalition" against Jackson, and this is written in a con-nection tending, though doubtless not in-tended, to give the present generation, who

stood by a reference to his own language in his speech on Mr. Webster's motion for leave to introduce a bill to recharter the United States bank, March 21, 1834, as follows: to introduce a bill to recharter the United States bank, March 21, 1834, as follows:

"I tilo not stand here the partisan of any particular class in society—the rich or the poor, the property holder or the money holder, and, in making these remarks, I am not actuated by the slightest feeling of opposition to the latter. My object is simply to point out important relations that exist between them, resulting from laws which govern the currency, in order that the necessity of an uniform, stable and safe currency, to guard against the dangerous control of one class over another, may be clearly seen. I stand in my place simply as a senator from South Carolina, to represent her on this floor and to advance the common interest of these states, as far as we have the constitutional power, and as far as it can be done consistently with equity and justice to the parts. I am the partisan of no class, nor, let me add, of any political party. I am neither of the opposition nor of the administration. If I act with the former in any instance it is because I approve of its course on the particular occasion, and I shall always be happy to act with them when I do approve. If I oppose the administration, if I desire to see power change hands, it is because I disapprove of the general course of those in authority—because they have departed from the principles on which they came into office—because, instead of using the immense power and patronage put in their hands to secure the liberty of the country and advance the public good, they have perverted them into party instruments for personal objects. But mine has not been, nor will it be, a systematic opposition. Whatever measure of theirs I may deem right I shall cheerfully support, and I only desire that they shall afford me more frequent occasions for support and fewer for opposition than they have heretofore done."

Current events have given an odious significance to the word "coalition." It is no

tave heretofore done."

Current events have given an odious significance to the word "coalition." It is no longer suitable for use in connection with the names of Clay and Webster, and much less with that of Calhoun. Uninfluenced by per-sonal prejudices and controlled by a conscien-tious sense of public duty, he stood ready to act with Jackson, whenever he thought him right—never at the sacrifice of the principles and pledges by which he came into power. He opposed the removal of the deposits for the many good and sufficient reasons given in his speech of January 13, 1834, which I have not time nor you space to repeat here. With Jackson he desired to put an end to the banking system as it then existed, but opposed any harsh, unjust or illegal measure to accomplish that object. With eminently practical statesmanship, his desire was to get rid of the system "gradually, without shock to any industrial interest and without

loss or injury either to the owners or cus-tomers of the bank."

His objections to the United States or national banking system were, he said, "neither light nor few, and neither have been nor can be answered." Principal among them were its unfairness, inequality and injustice, as between citizen and citizen, and as between one portion of the country and another. It would necessarily centralize the money power of the country at the principal point of collection and disbursement of the national revenues, from which point the few men who there controlled the system would be enabled to control the exchanges, both at home and abroad, and the commerce, foreign and domestic, including all exports and imports. To other ports of the country the trivial advantages of a branch bank would be as nothing compared to the losses to their con centralizing the moneyed action of the coun-try at a remote point.

Another of his objections was that "from

the first the gravitation of the system has been in one direction—to dispense with the use of the metals. Hence its tendency to a mere papes machine, totally separated from the metals, to make bank credit, unconne with gold and silver, the medium of circ

This condition of things, he said, would soon become "utterly intolerable," because the few men who control the system "at the principal point of collection and disbursement" could make money scarce whenever they wished to buy and abundant whenever they wished to sell, and thus raise or depress prices at their pleasure, and by buying at the greatest depression and selling at the greatest elevation possess themselves of the property of the country, and "this power would increase just in proportion as they could dispense with a metallic basis."

From the first establishment of banks of

issue down to the adoption of our present national bank system, in 1865, every argument in their favor rested on the for tion of these premises, viz.:

1. The world's supply of gold and silver is not sufficient to furnish an adequate currency for the world's business.

2. This insufficiency must be supplemented by an issue of paper money or credit.

Admitting these premises, Calhoun held

Admitting these premises, Calhoun held that—

"Confined to their legitimate sphere, that of affording temporary credit to commercial and business men, (state) bank notes would furnish a safe and convenient circulation in the range of commerce and business, within which the banks may be respectively situated, exempt almost entirely from those fluctuations and convulsions to which they are now so exposed; or, if they should occasionally be subject to them, the evil would be local and temporary, leaving undisturbed the action of the government and the general currency of the country, on the stability of which the prosperity and safety of the community so much depend."

But he contended that the larger the pro-

But he contended that the larger the pro-portion of gold and silver coins and the smaller the proportion of paper or bank credit, the more sound, safe, stable, uniform cheaper and better for all the currency woul be. Then no one thought of controverting this contention. Very recently the advocates of the national banking asstem boastingly proclaim, as one of its excellencies, that bank credit constitutes 95 per cent of the currency. State bank notes have been taxed; not fo revenue, but to give national bank credit a monopoly and to "confine and consolidate its supremacy over the currency of the country." And yet they are not happy. Ninety-five per cent of power is rarely content under a 5 per cent ilmitation of its supremacy. Hence the motive for dispensing with the use of silver coins; because their use helps to maintain

this 5 per cent limitation. It is not much in the way of a curb, yet it is something. The senator from Virginia (William C. Rives) having proposed to tax state bank notes, with a view to diminishing the paper and increasing the specie circulation, Mr. Calhoun said:

and increasing the specie circulation, Mr. Calhoun said:

"The remedy would be simple and effective, but is liable to great objection. The taxing power is odious under any circumstances; it would be doubly so when called into exercise with an overflowing treasury, and still more so with the necessity of organizing an expensive body of officers to collect a single rax, and that of an inconsiderable amount. But there is another and of itself a decisive objection. It would be unconstitutional—palpably and dangerously so. All political powers, as I stated on another occasion, are trust powers and limited in their exercise by the subject and object of the grant. The tax power was granted to raise revenue for the sole purpose of supplying the necessary means of carrying on the operations of the government. To pervert this power from the object thus intended by the constitution to that of suppressing the circulation of bank notes would be to convert it from a revenue into a penal power—a power in its nature and object essentially different from that intended to be granted in the constitution, and a power which in its full extension. If once admitted, would be sufficient of itself to give an entire control to this government over the property and the pursuits of the community, and thus concentrate and consolidate in it the entire power of the system."

I might write and quote much more to like effect, but this is doubtless as much as you can spare space for. BEN E. GREEN, Green Hurst, Dalton, Ga.

Athens, Ga.-Sir: My child, five years old, ad symptoms of worms. I tried cal and symptoms of worms. I tried calonie and other worm medicines, but without expelling any. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them.

S. H. ADAMS.

knew not Calhoun, a very incorrect idea of his character and conduct. These will be best illustrated and under-

Now and Then. Now and then I fall to dreaming Of the good old days again;

But the times somehow are seem-Better now than they were then. Daughter tells me, Gold Dust Powder

Cleans and washes with such ease, That it lightens household labor, making restful times like

Every day her praise grows louder; Even I admit at last,

Gold Dust Washing Powder

Has improved upon the past.

What the steam car is to the traveler, and the mowing machine is to the farmer, GOLD DUST is to the housekeeper-a modern means of saving time, strength and money. Sold everywhere.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels,

giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. signature of hat Hilithing The fac-simile

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Atlanta Lithographing Co.

CALENDARS—Large stock of highly colored and artistic calendars on hand, cheap.

Stock Certificates, Bonds, Fine Office and Bank Stationery.

'Phon 164

10, 12 and 14 W. Wall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST The easterly movement of an area of low barometric pressure yesterday resulted in an increase of cloudiness, a decided rise in emperature and some rainfall in the north western regions. The rainfall, however, was very light and appears to have been confined to points located on the Missouri and upper Mississippi rivers, and Lake Michigan, while the increase in heat only occurred along the Missouri river and over the districts west thereof. Throughout the south abnormally high temperatures were still prevalent, accompanied by almost absolutely clear skies and a total absence of rainfall, except in the extreme southwest at Corpus Christi. Tex., where a trace only was recorted. The only section of the country favored by even moderately cool weather was the region north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and east of the upper Mississippi, the highest temperature recorded during the afternoon at Buffalo being 66 degrees, while Detroit had a maximum of only 68 degrees. At 8 o'clock last evening the entire country between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic coast was covered by an anti-cyclonic area, the points of maximum pressure corresponding with those of lowest temperature on the great lakes. From the Mississippi westward the barometric pressure gradually diminished in a northwesterly direction until a well defined storm center, of considerable depth, was formed near Rapid City and Huron, S. D. Fair weather with no decided change in temperature is indicated for today. Mississippi rivers, and Lake Michigan, while

Weather Bulletin From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., September 20, 1893.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

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Knoxyfile, Te...
Moblie, Ala.
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Monsacola, Fia.
Ala.
Ga. clear 30.04 80 L. .c.ear 30.02 S4 C. .c.ear 30.00 So L. .00 94 Ablene, Tex. Corpus Christi. Fort Smith, Ark Galveston, Tex. Memphis, Tenn. Meridian, Miss.

Meridian, Miss.
New Orleans, La.
Palestine, Tex.
San Antonio, Tex.
Vicksburg, Miss.
NORTHEAST—
Paleiteners, Md Bailmore, Md. Buffalo, N. Y. Cincinnati, O. Detroit, Mich. clear(30.04)68[10] .00[78 clear 30.08 72 L. T. 76 clear 30.12 62 6 .00 68 clear 30.04 72 L. .00 86 .clear 30.02 74 L. .00 84 cloudy 30.04 64 201 .04 66

STUART'S Few people appreciate the important functions performed by the kidneys. Many an ache and pain felt in some remote part of the system is due to their derangement.

GIN

All who have used Stuart's Gin and Buchu for kidney derangements testify to AND

Dr. T. M. Harman "has used Stuart's Gin and Buchu with very satisfactory results. BUCHU

Hon. J. J. McCants, Taylor county, Ga., by the advice of a physician, tried Stuart's Gin and Buchu. He says it is "the best remedy for the kidneys and bladder."

FOR Mr. E .D. L. Mobley suffered for years from excruciating pain in the bladder. Stuart's Gin and Buchu "made him a well

KIDNEYS Dr. R. A. Fontaine, "after a thorough trial, recommends Stuart's Gin and Buchu as a remedy for all kidney and urinary troubles."

AND Mr. W. A. Culver "considers Sthart's Gin and Buchu the best kidney, urinary and bladder remedy in the world."

BLADDER. Mr. J. S. Franklin "was relieved entirely from suppression of urine by using Stuart's Gin and Buchu." Sold by all druggists.

BOLLES, THE STATIONER,

8 Marietta St., Atlanta. Headquarters for Blank Books, Office Sup-

plies, Bibles, Prayer Books, Novelties for Children. Games of all kinds, etc. Out-of-town orders promptly attended to

Postage stamps for sale.

Max Kutz & Co.'s grand millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Satur-

Over the Traction Company's Lines. The Atlanta Traction Company struck a happy hit in offering half its receipts Fri-day to the yellow fever sufferers in Bruns-wick

wick.
Entertainments will be given at the bar Entertainments will be given at the bar-racks consisting in a dress parade and a concert by the Artillery band. At East Lake the Blondell performance will catch the crowds. At Grant park Professor Sorcho will draw hundreds no doubt with his aquatic feats

HELP WANTED-Male

TWO solicitors of good address. Splendid opportunity to right party. Fair salary to start. Apply at once. E. B. Harvey, 2 South Broad street. Broad street.

WANTED—A good shaping machine man;
none but first-class need apply. The Brumby
Chair Co., Marietta, Ga. AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active worker wanted everywhere to take orders for "Shann's World's Fair Photographed," only

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active workers wanted everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed," only bock of copyrighted photoghaphs of buildings, scenes and exhibits. Tremendous daily salesy bonanza for workers; drop everything and hand'e it; you will make money fast; big commissions; bocks on credit; illustrated circulars, terms free. Outfit, 50 photos, \$1. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 338 Dearborn street, Chicago ill., or 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. sep 19—10t e o d

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 sal-ary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13—6m.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—By a Virginia lady, position as companion or to teach English, Latin. French, nathematics and music. Address Miss C., Breenville, Augusta County, Virginia. sept21-thur sun

WANTED-Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE—A real estate agent desires the agency for Charleston of a strong fire insurance company; have the control of several estates, and good business can be guaranteed. References unexceptional. Address James Cosgrove, 22 Broad street, Charleston, S. C. sep 12 tues thur sat sun

AGENTS WANTED—\$75 a month, or by commissions, to live men and women. Write at once with stamp for particulars to Compressed Air Washer Co., 45 Johnston building, Cincinnati, O. sep 16-sat sun thur

AGENTS WANTED—\$75 a month, or big

AGENTS WANTED-\$75 a month, or big AGENTS WANTED—\$75 a month, or big to introduce and control the sale of the patented New Moon Embroidery and Darning Ring. A new invention for doing all kinds of fancy work and mending, by hand or machine. Copyrighted book of instructions for use on the sewing machine free with order. Liberal commissions and a clear field. Sample ring by mail and full particulars for 25 cents. The Ohio Novelty Co., Box 2, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED—To buy cheap, gentle, small horse or poney and light vehicle or get use of one a short while. T. H. Williams, 5 1-2 South Broad. South Broad.

WANTED—Lumber and all necessary furnishings for an 8-room, 2-story house, for which I want to exchange an improved city, lot. H. L. J., 56 East Alabama street. sep 17-3t sun tu thur

WANTED-Money. WANTED—To borrow \$20,000 on first mort-gage on improved glit edge city property, Jacksonville, Fla., five years. Address P. O. box 223, Jacksonville, Fla. sept 15—7t

WANTED—Boarders. Nice, pleasant rooms, excellent table board and the most central location in the city. 15 Houston street. sept21-3t thus sat sun

WANTED-A few boarders in a private family; ladies preferred. Close in, 88 South Pryor street. A PRIVATE FAMILY, living at 153 Walton street, five blocks from the postoffice, would like a few boarders at reasonable rates. sep 19-7t

BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room, nicely furnished and first-class board. Terms very reasonable. 148 Trinity avenue, between Washington and Capitol avenue.

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10c. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. sep 1-1y.

Mo. sep 1-1y.

CASH paid for old cold. Julius H. Watts & Co., jewelers 57 Whitehall street.

aug. Still october 11.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee;
Niagara Falls forty miles away. july18-1y.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—Half interest in one of the best and largest candy factories in Aflanta; want to sell in order to get partner to superintend the manufactory; experience not necessary. Party without \$1,500 need not apply. Reference required. A big opportunity for you. J. W. Phillips & Co. sep 19—5t

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-First-class, ten-room house with stable, Spring street, near Fourth; house new, neighborhood splendid. Address Owner, 639 Peachtree st. sep8 fri sun tues thu PEACHTREE HOME for rent, 10 rooms, closets, street cars on both sides, second door north of Baker street, No. 22 West Peachtree;

city; neighborhood the very best. H. L. Wilson, 18 Kimball house, Pryor st. sept13 2w

ROOMS. FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on a floor of Constitution building; can be into a suite of offices or changed to suit able tenant. Apply at Constitution bu

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-The large, weil ventilated store and basement No. 13 South Broad street, adjoining Atlanta Home Insurance Company.

Anthony Murphy. sep "-1m. FOR SALE-Real Estate, \$,000 WILL BUY a nicely improved 800-acre farm; 140 acres in cultivation; situated near Central railroad. J. W. Jones, Halcyon-dale, Ga.

Ga. 14—thur sun tues thur FOR SALE—Desirable farm with new house and out-buildings, near town and depot. We want an offer. Session & Session. Marietta, Ga. sep 19-5t

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—A second-hand safe, good as new. Cheap for cash. Apply to E. L. Berg-strom, 68 South Pryor street.

BUY from the fisheries and save money; fisheries Indian and St. Johns rivers; terms C. O. D.; P. O. orders promptly filled. G. D. Granger & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. sept15 15t eod FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34-West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. HORSES FOR SALE-Left at W. O. Jones's stable, on Forsyth street, for sale, one extra fine pair of horses, one fine pair of mares, and two combination horses; one horse suitable for ladies to drive; two good buggles.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN direct to borrowers on central business property. M. M. Welch, a Gate City bank building.

sep 19-tues thur sun mon

WE BUY NOTES loan money on real estate and other securities, and negotiate loans at 42 South Pryor street.

SHORT loans made upon approved paper at reasonable rates without delay; established 1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 E. Alabama street.

may26 12t sun

1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 E. Alabama street, may 26 13t sun WE ARE PREPARED to negotiate choice loans on central and improved inside residence property. Apply in person. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable Building. sep 2-1m

MEDICAL.

IADIES! Chichester's English Per Pills (Diramond Brand), are the best reliable; take no other; send 4c (stam particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in let return mail. At druggists. Chichester (cal Company Philadelphia, Pa. aprile-156t-thur-sar-un

MADEMOISELLE VIETT'S French literary conversational course and private leasons. Apply 25 Washington street, opposite capitol, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9 to 11 u. m. and 1 to 5 p. m. sept21-th sat sun MRS. I. L. BYDR'S private school, 174 Loy street, will open Honday. September 4th. A limited number of pupils will be taken.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., September 21, 1893.

Money in New York and Elsewhere. Within the past two days the press telegrams sent to all parts of the country have stated that the national banks of New York are flooded with money from the country banks to such an extent that they cannot profitably dispose of it, and they have, therefore, found it necessary to retire some of their extra.

circulation. This condition of affairs is a confirmafon of what has been said many times In these columns. We have always contended that the national banks in the eastern money centers are able, through the workings of their specially favored system, to draw the currency from all parts of the country, and hold it to be loaned out on call in their immediate vicinity.

Undoubtedly money is abundant in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The south and west are drained of their currency by the national banks, and it becomes congested in the east, which, by our system of currency, has more money than it knows what to do with, while all the rest of the country cannot get enough, on the most approved securities, with which to do legitimate business

In the country at large-in the south and west-there is not enough currency to meet the demands of legitimate business. People with gilt-edged real estate or other collateral cannot borrow money on the most solid security. Trade and industry languish because there is no adequate medium for effecting exchanges. This is the situation of threefourths of the country at a time when the national banks of the east find money so abundant that they have gone to work to contract the circulation.

The democratic party was aiming at this very evil-the congestion of the currency in the hands of a few monopolists-when it outlined its policy of financial reform in the Chicago platform. lies in the prompt redemption of the party's financial pledges as to the coinage of both gold and silver and state banks. Without this reform the country will be at the mercy of the eastern banks which have again demonstrated the ease with which they can corner and contract the currency, and cause a depression in distant states while they make money a drug in their home market. A financial system so unjust and oppressive should be destroyed, root and branch.

On the Right Line at Last. Speaker Crisp is to be commended for his firm stand against the filibustering tactics employed by the republicans and a few of their democratic allies in the house against the bill repealing the federal election law.

The democratic caucus called by the peaker promptly decided that the house hould continue in session, without adnment, until the bill repealing the federal election law was reported and placed on the calendar, and the demoeratic majority was instructed to take p the bill and push it through.

This will put an end to the skulking nd dodging of those temporizing democrais who have been herding in the cloakom and lounging in the lobbies. They have to show their hands, and o on the record one way or the other.

It is an encouraging sign to see the nocrats settling down to business. m the very first, The Constitution ed the holding of a caucus to map at a definite programme for the house. we been saved and much confusion ould have been avoided. But it is ter late than never, and it is possible ow to agree in caucus upon the line of financial and tariff reform which is ary to redeem the pledges of the platform. The Constitution's n of a caucus was for a long opposition was forced to yield the logic of the situation and wheel

election repeal bill should underrated. It will be bitterly by the republicans to the end, s almost beyond belief that a hocrat, especially a democrat south, should be found acting enemy. Such conduct is nothing open treason to the party. son to the party.

ate day The New York Tribamest and most influential that the republicans will sacrifice their inancial policy before they will suffer the federal election law to be repealed. This is simply a waste of ammunition The burning issue in the last campaign vas the force bill and the whole system of federal bayonet election laws. The uestion stirred the people as they have ot been stirred since the reconstrucion era. It solidified the democratic arty and brought it en masse to the It thrust discordant factions into the background and the American people's thundering verdict settled the fate of this form of federal despotism for all

ime to come. If the average democrat had been asked last year to name the measure that was most likely to first become a law under a democratic administration, he would have declared without any hesitaion that a bill repealing the federal election law would have precedence over everything else. There is not the slight est reason for a change in the attitude of the party. The obnoxious law, while remains on the books, will be administered in the interests of the republicans, because the United States judges who appoint the federal supervisors of elections are, with few excep tions, members of that With a full knowledge of this fact the democrat who stands in the way of re peal is practically as much of a republ can as Tom Reed and his associates, and

over the election precincts of his section unfit to be trusted. The house caucus is a sign of promis It means that the democratic majority no longer proposes to be controlled by the minority.

the southern democrat who is willing

to continue the menace of bayonet rule

A Word to West End. West End votes today on the question

annexation to Atlanta.

While there has been and is some opposition to the acceptance of the term offered by Atlanta, it is not believed that it is serious enough to defeat anexation in today's vote. It is cercainly to be hoped that the people of West End are sufficiently impressed with the advantages to be derived from be coming a part of Atlanta, to endorse the proposition by an overwhelming vote.

The benefits of annexation will be mutual. It will help Atlanta in that it extends the territory of the city and adds about three thousand to its popu-It will benefit West End in giving it the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by the citizens of Atlanta.

West End is all but in name a part of Atlanta. Its people do business in Atlanta and their business depends upon the support of Atlanta. They should, therefore, be willing to share the responsibilities and should be entitled to receive the benefits of citizenship with Atlanta.

As an abstract proposition we believe West End could very well afford to become a part of Atlanta, without asking any assurances or inducements for annexation. But we know that, with the liberal offer made by Atlanta, it is decidedly to the advantage of West End to become a part of the city. The assurances extended by Atlanta are all that could be asked, and they are enough o induce every participant in today's election to cast his ballot in favor of annexation.

We earnestly hope to chronicle to norrow the announcement that West End has accepted Atlanta's proposition. and we believe that we will have that

Atlanta for us all, and all for Atlanta!

Labor and the Single Gold Standard In another place we print a letter from correspondent who admits that, while debtors may find it to their advantage to advocate the double standard, wants to know what the workingman has to gain by the adjustment of

our currency system to bimetallism. Our correspondent announces that she is a woman, and there is a theory that when a woman makes up her mind it is fortified against logic and reason. But in the letter which we print, the lady easons so aptly from the premises laid down that we have strong hopes of ineresting her in another view of a matter which touches the vital interests of all laboring men and women-all wage-

earners. Let us clear away the ground a little, and, instead of laying down premises for the sake of the argument to be squeezed out of them, let us present indisputable facts. The arguments will suggest them-

selves. In the first place, labor has many of the characteristics of a commodity. Political economists speak in a large way of the labor market. The price of labor is regulated to some extent by the law of supply and demand. In other words, the surplus or idle labor has a tendency to regulate the amount of wages that employed labor earns.

This being so, labor must bear a definite relation to, and have a vital interest in, the periods that are described as prosperous. General prosperity is only possible when labor finds reasonably profitable employment. The newspapers have made the term "prosperous" common, but when the word is fitted to its proper use it can have only one meaning. When we say that a community or a nation is prosperous it is only a short way of saying that all the indus trial forces of that community or of that nation are actively and profitably

opposed, just as its demand for an respondent has seen worked out before a session was opposed, but in both her eyes during the past few months. She has seen labor thrown out of employment all over the country until the surplus of idle workers is absolutely appalling. She has seen wages cut down n response to the inevitable and invariable laws that control the price of

labor. The relations that labor bears to properity and to depression are definite and unmistakable. What relations does labor bear to debt? If our correspondent will look into the facts a little, she will discover that the labor of the country owes its employment and utilization comes out to borrowed capital. Under ten or twengages labor does its work and earns its

It is at this point that the constant appreciation of the single gold standard compared with other values makes its insidious attack on labor. long-time debts that it works its deadoning results. The bonds and mortgages that are laid on industrial enterprises constantly appreciate with the appreciation of the single gold standard; day by day and year by year more and more of the products or earnings of industrial enterprises are required to pay the interest and liquidate the debt. Meantime, prices are falling, general depression sets in and the inevitable reult is brought about. All forms of industry are compelled to retrench, to cut down, or to close. Under these circumstances why should not the laboring men and women be interested in the financial situation? Why should they not unite their forces to resist the imposition of the single gold standard in this country?

We have not gone elaborately into the relations which labor bears to debt. We have, in the foregoing, regarded labor as engaged in a struggle to get bread and meat to eat and clothes to wear. This view would fit the labor of Europe, which has been practically pauperized by the single gold standard, not fit American labor. In this country the laboring men and women are es sentially home builders. The most thoughtful and thrifty among them have an ambition to own their own homes Hundreds, we might say thousands, right here in Atlanta, are engaged in this praiseworthy business. Everywhere all over the country, labor is trying to make for itself a home where it can set up its household gods. It is buying or the installment plan, it is investing its hard earnings in the building and loan associations with that end in view.

But what hope of securing a home can labor have when the appreciation of gold paralyzes the capital that gives it emoloyment, creates depression in business recloses the industrial mortgages and hus knocks down wages to the mininum? Business depression may have various causes, but its results are always the same. In the end the burthen of all falls on labor. The depression that is felt here has existed in England for many years, and has given rise to much agitation on the part of labor-profitless strikes, threatened riots and a general discontent that has alarmed the ruling classes. When we adopt the European standard of money, we shall inevitably have to adopt the European standard of wages. The two are inseparable. W shall also fall heirs to the stagnation and depression that are sapping the foun

dations of Great Britain's prosperity. The effects of the single gold standard are so unmistakable that all the most notable of the English leaders of though -all her great financial experts-and a large part of her business men, are in favor of the double standard.

The Brunswick Board of Health.

We have not been disposed at any ime to criticise the action of the Bruns wick authorities in an unfriendly spirit. When we condemned their action in threatening our correspondent with arrest if he sent us the names of the fever patients for publication, we felt satisfied that when the matter was properly presented to them they would correct their

mistake. The board of health has lost no time n getting on the right line. At its neeting, yesterday, it rescinded its resoution forbidding newspaper correspond ents to furnish the names of the sick to the press, and hereafter our representative Mr. Deming, will not be hampered

This is much better than the policy of suppression. When the names of the patients were withheld, their friends and relatives among the refugees were hension. There will be less of this uncertainty under the new arrangement. The refugees will see in The Constitution every morning a list of the new fever cases, and they will know whether their relatives and friends are among the suf-

The board of health has done the right thing, and it should be heartily sustained in its difficult work.

Anarchy in the Cotton Belt.

The governors of Mississippi and Alacama should promptly suppress the white caps who are burning cotton gins and threatening to burn them if their owners gin cotton before it reaches 10 cents a pound.

It is said that this lawless movement extends through northern Mississippi and

southern Alabama. The threatened planters are between the devil and the deep blue sea. Their obligations are due October 1st, and if they do not market their cotton they will be at the mercy of their creditors. On the other hand, if they gin their cotton their property will be destroyed by fire.

No matter what it costs, the authorities should organize a good patrol system and protect the planters. The white caps should be run down and punished. The only way to deal with anarchy is to nip it in the bud.

In an editorial in The Savannah Mornng News we find the following remarkble utterince:

With the promises of the stump speakers made during the national campaign last year he democratic party has nothing whatever

As a general proposition this is not to very objectionable, but when we exmine the promises of the democratic tump speakers, last year, we are forced o the conclusion that the party has a good deal to do with them. Did the ational and state democratic commitees and conventions repudiate these romises? On the contrary, the stump peakers were in touch with the con ittees all the time and were authorized make certain promises, or to construe a certain way the financial and tariff reform planks of the Chicago platform. The national democratic campaign committee knew just what the stump speak ers were promising here in Georgia and in other states, and the committee's camto borrowed capital. Under ten or twen-ty year bonds and under long time mort-

placed upon the Chicago platform in

When we consider these facts-when we recollect that our campaign speakers were following the line marked out by party's conventions, committees and managers, it will strike the average democrat that the party cannot now repudiate its authorized workers and the oledges which they were duly instructed make in order to win votes. There is no other view to take of the

entter, if we are to be governed by the principles of common honesty.

A correspondent of The Washington Pos suggests that congress at once provide for the submission of the question of a double andard to the people at a non-partisan election. Shoo! The goldbugs in congres ould filibuster against such a proposition as long as they had breath in their At such an election goldbuggery would be buried so deep in this country that it would never be heard of again.

It is said that John Sherman is waiting o get the Sherman law out of o he can "rest on his laurels."

Even as pronounced a goldbug paper as The Washington Post is compelled to defend Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of In diana, against the attacks of eastern bank ers, who declare that he is not doing all that he ought to do to hurry the senate to a vote on the repeal bill. Think of The rapacious banks an American senator for not throttling his olleagues so that the single gold standard shall be forced upon the people. It is not an enviable attitude that Senator Daniel W. Voorhees occupies before the country.

It is perhaps fortunate that train robbers

It has been practically settled by the sen ate Feenawace committee that the easter. banks are above the law.

There is a great difference between the people of various cities. A New York of Boston man could steal in ten minutes what it took a Philadelphia man ten years to steal-to-wit: the insignificant sum \$130,000

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

At a meeting in New York Samuel Gom said: "We Americans have come here from England, Germany, Russia, Ireland, Italy,

Nine deaths by suicide in New York last Friday! In most of the cases a little relief in the shape of money would have prevented the desperate deed. It is not right that men and women in our large cities should be driven t suicide by starvation. Public charity should homeless person need go without food, shelter and work.

The Chinese in California have a chance t go to a warmer climate. They are offered \$25 a head in British Guiana to hoe sugar cane they behave themselves and do not make their queues stand out at right angles with pride there may be a demand for more. The European cannot toll with his hands in Guiana, and John would have a monopoly of the labor market. Here he is at a disadvantage, because the white man is able to undertake

During the mediaeval times a woman who had ften married in a single garment to relieve themselves of indebtedness. A young and no-ble German lady of the sixteenth century, to ceremony performed while she was standing n a closet, entirely directed loor and was thus married. As soon as the eremony was performed the groom, clergyman left the room, she came out, ar ayed herself in clothes provided by her hus band, and took her place at the marriage

A Kansas City newspaper man writes: that our national liberties she an will insist on something more than a barbeen in favor of capital and against labor."

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

The Kernersville, N. C., News says the total oss there by the recent cyclone will reach

as though it were a dog.

At Attaila, Ala., as Joe Moragne prepared to get in bed on one side a large black snake, a yard long, crawled off the other side, He succeeded in killing it, but excused him.

Early in August Mrs. William Craver, of Enterprise, N. C., was picking a bone felon on her husband's thumb with a needle in a spool of thread and laid it on the floor, and happened to run the needle in her foot. She was taken sick immediately and died in a few

J. W. Kellar, of El Paso, Tex., has on exhibition some Johnson grass grown on his farm near that city which measures six feet and one inch. This was grown since the rain of July 5th, and without irrigation. It is his third crop for the season. He has also a squash weighing thirty pounds.

THEY MUST GIVE THE NEWS.

Savannah Press: If the Georgia state code does not provide for the punishment of doc-tors who conceal cases of yellow fever and other contagious diseases a law should be passed by the legislature at its coming ses-

right, while the work of death is going on in their city, to draw a curtain between the people left there and those who have es-caped. It is hard enough on the latter that relatives and friends have been left behind. It is intolerable that they should be kept in ignorance while the work of the deadly dis-

THE BRIGHT SIDE OF IT.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

party out;

would be, But now, alas! he's nothing but an Sen

When he runs again for office-what a slash.

do not hoard their earnings.

Scandinavia and France-a great potpourri.

nothing when she was married escaped re-sponsibility for her debts. Women were then

ernor White thinks the time is approaching when there will be a reckoning of things in the United States. 'I think that God rules the destinies of nations,' said he, excitedly. 'If the devil doesn't finally get the goldbugs we will go in for abolition of the institution. I said once that it were infinitely better that blood should flow to horses' bridles rather than uld be taker away, and I still think so. The time is close at hand when the agriculturist will get fired of selling his products below the cost of production, and the mechanic and laboring subsistence. The old parties admit this to be a true statement of the condition of the in-dustrial classes, but they claim there is no remedy. We say it is the result of the legislation of the past twenty years, which has

The pet of a Brooksville, Fla., young woman is a pig that follows her about the streets

Mr. A. J. Burgess, a farmer of Edwards-ville, Ala., shipped 450 bushels of home-raised shelled corn last week. All the farmers in that section are in a prosperous condition.

self from sleeping in that bed and also in that room that night.

days from the felon.

don making it a penal offense, with severe

Macon Telegraph: The Brunswick authorities have made a mistake in this matter which they should hasten to correct. They have no

Albany Herald: Southwest Georgia is better off than is was a year ago, despite the "strin-

Monroe Advertiser: The reports coming from all quarters of the country indicate that the worst part of the fluancial stringency now upon the people is about over and that a better condition of things in this particular is

Covington Star: It is a good sign to hear everybody talking about better times coming. It helps the time to get better and nelps the

The Absentee.

We sent him up to congress with a hurrah and

We knew he was a colonel, and a general he

Tee!

But when the war is over, and the boys have coased to roam; When he bids goodby to Grover and he heads his mule for home;

in' there will be, With every single voter as an

Sen

A Lucky Escape. "Jones is a lucky fellow!"

"Owes everybody in town, and just got foreign appointment The Milledgeville Daily Chronicle is the latest, and a bright little paper it is. Business must be booming in that section.

om a northern exchange:
"There's a baby in the white house A precious little pearl; We will not call her Daniel.

Poor little Esther! Just hear the following.

The LaGrange Graphic knows a man who has been running for office so long his beard has grown to his waist. He has never had time to stop and shave.

The Secret Out.

"Congress is raising the devil!" "Yes; that's why the country's having such

with the east in the effort to take two bite hot time of it. form, its purpose apparently being to add one-half and kill the other, when the who "Times are better because you think they thing could have been carried out in one measure. The Advertiser did not say anything at the time about Colonel Oates's voting for the are," observes a Georgia exchange. The only trouble about this is the scarcity of people who are doing any thinking at all. 20 to 1 ratio proposition, and hence I did a know that he had done so.

I do know however

And Be Was In It. I do know, however, that he wrote me last January most positively that he would never consent to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. I know further, that as "Well. I see the editor has found an open

soon as he got a vote, he voted for uncond tional repeal.

The Banner, of Ozark, Dale county, Ala., in The Dahlonega Signal is fifty-seven years old, and Editor Woodward asserts that it is the colonel's district, of August 31st, put Co "one of the pillows of the town." It is, at least, a clean sheet. onel Oates down as voting for every propo sition intended to restore sliver to its rights as a money metal. It soon found that this was not true, and in its issue of the 7th in-The Columbus Enquirer-Sun's new headlin

s an attractive one and gives the paper a brighter typographical appearance. "One Sweetly Solemn Thought. After the fair is over-After the bills for hash:

"Out in the cemetery."

Many may be in clover, But few at the best in cash! A Georgia editor who recently obtained a re ward of \$50 for capturing a desperado, ex-claims in the fulness of his joy: "Who said there wasn't any money in the newspaper

Too Long to Talk About The mayor of Griffin had a negro woman in

court as a witness in an assault case the other day. Said the mayor: "Laura, tell what you know about the 'Hit's been so long that I don't wanter

more important now that this pledge be car-ried out than to seek its repudiation by the dodge that "circumstances have changed." "But you must tell," insisted the mayor."
"Hit's been so long, I'm jest willin' ter le The very change in circumstances is th most potent reason for carying out the pledge of the paty, and wipng out the republican ex-lusiveness which has given class protection in favor of the few against the great masse of the people, in money as well as in man hit drap," persisted Laura.
"But." thundered the mayor, "you can't help telling; state what you know,

of the people, in money as well as in manufactures. Colonel Cates charges that by publishing our correspondence I have divulged secrets. I do not so consider it. He is at liberty to publish any letter he may have from me to sustain his position. I wrote to him on public matters in which 90 or 95 per cent of his constituents are interested. I had a right to do so, and his reply was not sent to me in confidence. It simply contained statements concerning public questions, to deal with which he was sent to Washington.

About the time of the publication of Colonel Cates's first letter in The Constitution, written in January, in which he stated that he had just seen Mr. Cleveland whom he knew to be for the free colnage of both gold and silver, I received another letter from Colonel Cates, written in reply to one or two from me, askdo you live? "In one of your houses." "Inside or outside of town?"
"Inside, but I've dun fergiv' 'Im en he is illin' to pay de cos'."
"Just sit down," said the mayor; "I'll settle the cost business.'

And the forgiving witness retired without telling anything at all.

HELP FOR BRUNSWICK. Augusta Evening News: Augusta will send a worthy and timely offering to the sufferers in a stricken city, where the need is sore nd the cry is urgent.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The only hone that

is left Brunswick is in the generous sympa-thy and liberal contributions of the country. Let these be given her without stint. Milledgeville Chronicle: The citizens of Miledgevifle should send not less than \$150 to Brunswick, and the city

Albany Herald: The people of Brunswick are in sore need and certainly we cannot turn a cold ear to their fervent plea for cor. Go into the depths of your wallets and put your money to a use that will be a noble one and a godsend to the sufferers.

that he could conform Mr. Cleveland's message to what he wrote me about the president-elect's position last January. Colonel Oates says:

"With reference to Mr. Cleveland's attitude I infer from his message that he is not as much a friend of silver as I thought he was, although he does not, in the late message avow himself as its enemy except to a limited extent. I think he is in favor of retaining in use and as legal tender money, all the silver we now have on hand, and the bullion when colned, making about \$650,000,000. But I do not believe he is willing to go any further on it. He has reasons, satisfactory to himself, it seems, for stopping there. Of course that is much more sizver than we ever had before, but I am decidedly in favor of the continued free coinage, of silver, not at the present ratio but on a new ratio which will make it nearly as valuable, intrinsically, as gold. Last Monday I voted for the free coinage of silver on a basis of 20 to 1; I also voted for the re-establishment of the Bland silver law, both of which votes I lost. I then voted for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, which passed. That is now before the senate, and I believe if they pass it, it will do a good deal toward helping the financial condition of the country, but it will not do all that is necessary. I will still labor for further legislation to relieve the present depression. I stand squarely on the national democratic platform and will vote in accordance with my advocacy of that instrument. I always do, or try to do, what I tell the people I will. There are new conditions which somewhat change the situation since last November, but still I stand firmly by what I then said. I was deprived of making a speech during the controversy in the house, as I was very anxious to any done. I may yet find an opportunity to get in a speech, which while afflicted and lying on my back I dictated to my stenographer."

With this statement of the case I am done. Colonel Oates announced last January that he propose Savannah News: Every city in the state. and people outside of the cities, should do what they can to assist the people of the stricken city. The appeal of the governor has been widely published and no doubt aid will be tendered from many sources outside of the state. Savannah will do all she can for the sufferers. An organized effort to col-

ect subscriptions and provisions should be made at once.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS. Macon Evening News: The interview with Hon. W. Y. Atkinson in Sunday's Constitution is generally construed as his announcement that he will be a candidate for governor. Cherokee Advance: There is not a judicial circuit in Georgia that has an abler and more

fearless and yet cleverer all-round solicitor general than Hom. George R. Brown, of the Blue Ridge circuit. Talbotton New Era: Mr. John T. Waterman is writing very interesting letters from Washington. Mr. Waterman is a straighout, un-

compromising silver man. Labor and the Single Gold Standard Editor Constitution: There is a statement in your paper of Tuesday that I do not under-stand, and as I am not approaching the subject in a captious spirit, but from an honest de-

sire to get at the truth, I trust you will treat my inquiry with the courtesy which you have so uniformly accorded to the claims of the laso uniformly accorded to the claims of the laboring class.

In speaking of the gold standard you say:

"It means that if you owe \$1, it will take \$2 of your money to pay it; that if you are working for \$4 per day, you will have to work for \$2; that if you get only \$1 per day, you must expect to get only \$0 cents per day."

I have been studying the financial situation closely from the point of view of the "toiling millions," to which I belong, and it seems to me that in confounding our interests with those of the debtor class you fall into a confusion of facts. Now, it is easy to see how the debtor, setting aside the question of morality, would be benefitted by cheap money, whether we take the view of the free silver men, that a gold standard would require him to pay \$2 for \$1, or of the monometallists, that it would have the contrary effect of evabling him to compound his debts on a basis of \$1 for \$2. Whiteliever way we look at is, he sees his direct advantage in cheap money.

But with the laboring man it is different. As a Fule, we working people are not debtors. We could not be if we wished, or nobody is going to give credit except on a very small scale, to people who have no security to offer but the labor of their hands or their brains. A little weekly bill at the grocer's, a few dollars mouthly for house rent, or perhaps a small assessment to the loan and building association, will cover the whole debit account of the average laboring man, while on the other hand, he is a constant creditor of smebody for the full amount of he capier is a creditor of the state to the amount of her weekly wages; the public school teacher is a creditor of the state to the amount

GOSSIP OF A DAY.

"Well, it looks like Jim Campbell is on top P. Griswold, of Cleveland, as he poin ry on the first page of a Cincinnati paper It was the announcement of the appointment of Joe Dowling, of Dayton, as collector for the first district of Ohio, which is the fattest office in the Buckeye state. "Yes," he continued, "Campbell did that,

o money would be dear to us in the in-ratio of its cheapness; that is, if our o money should be worth, say 60 or 75 on the dollar, as measured by the pres-tandard of the civilized world, while the art of labor necessary to earn it remained ame, I do not see how we can escape onclusion that the laboring man would

HE REPLIES TO COLONEL OATES.

Mr. Sims Quotes from Another Letter on the

President's Position. High Ridge, Ala., September 1., 1803—Editor Constitution: Not being within as conve-

has been necessarily a slow process which ena-bles me to reply to Colonel Oates's recent statement in The Constitution concerning my-self. In answer to that interview I beg to

most positively in January that he had just left the president and that he was satisfied

nient access to the mails as I might

say that had not Colonel Oates written

the free coinage of both gold and silver

public servant and neither in my own no

parity with each other. I would not have pu

ished his letter, had there been any violat

personal capacity. I wrote to him on a pub-lic question and he is guilty of an absurd dodge when he replies by saying that his let-ter to me was for my personal use and not

for publication.

If my former letter to The Constitution

Advertiser of August 29th, which, in givi

name wherever mentioned, figured with

stant it corrects the mistake it inadvertently

made and charges that Colonel Oates promise

in a speech in the corthouse at Ozark to vote for the free coinage of silver on a ratio of

Colonel Oates does not object to being classed

among the free coinage democrats at home and with the goldbug democrats in Washing

The colonel says that we must admit tha

ircumstances have changed. Perhaps so, bu

the change in circumstances is such that the democratic administration should make a more earnest fight than ever against the aggression

of the money power. If bimetallism and the coinage of both gold and silver as standard

money metals, as promised by the democrati platform was important enough to justify

national pledge last summer, it is ten tim

for the free coinage of both gold and silver, I received another letter from Colonel Oates, written in reply to one or two from me, asking or information on public questions. Colonel Oates's last letter to me was written on the 3ist of last August, and as he makes no reference to the published correspondence, I presume that he had not seen it. In his letter to me of August 31st, which I have in reply to a question from me, asking how it was the first that the second correspondence.

ance of relief therein promised was carried out honestly by the administration. But the people are tired of so much talking one way and voting another. Respectfully,

J. T. SIMS.

Have We Free Coinage Now?

From The Washington Post.

Editor Post: If you examine the supplement to the revised statutes (edition 1891) at page 152 you will flud section 1 of the Bland-Allison act of 1878 retained as the

Bland-Allison act of 1878 retained as the law of the land today. The first section directs the colnage of the silver dollar of 1837 and restores its legal-tender capacity. With that first section, published by authority of the state department, as the law of the land, what law now prohibits a present free conage of the silver dollar with full legal-tender canacity?

The mint act, the law of colnage, weights, and measures of the revised statutes of 1874, cannot be held to repeal the act of February, 1878, or to prevent colnage under the latter act.

The Sherman law of 1890 repealed certain specified sections of the Bland-Allison law of 1878, but did not repeal the first section, for that has been published by the state department as an existing law one year after the passage of the Sherman law of 1890, it is the opinion of many senators that the Sherman law of 1890 repealed the whole of the Bland-Allison law of 1878, but the sunement to the revised revised to the law of the sunement to the revised revised to the law of the la

the Bland-Allison law of 1878, but the sup-plement to the revised statutes (page 152, edition 1891) republishes the first section as existing law, with the other sections omitted as repealed by the Sherman law of 1890. Hence according to the law as it stands in the supplement free and unlimited coinage of the silver dollar with full legal tender is the law of the land today.

From The Washington Post.

ton, where there is patronage ple in sight?

southern democratic minority which affilia

the record of the votes on the repeal of th

Sherman bill in the house, gave only those voting for or against repeal. Colonel Oates's

nisrepresented Colonel Oates in any respektive whatsoever, it was due to The Montgomery

that the latter was a bimetallist

Ings.
I am only a woman, and my reasoning may be wrong. If so, I trust that some wiser head will set me right, for my only desire is to bring out the truth on this important subject. Truth, everlasting truth, whether we like it or not, is the only safe guide for men and mations.

Washington, Ga., September 20th. To hm belongs all the credit for the appoint To hm belongs all the credit for the appointment which was made over the most strenuous opposition on the part of Senator Cal Briee. It was Campbell against the machine. Brice, MoLean and all the Cincinnati boys were puling for Ed Renaud, one of their number, and a good fellow too. Carlisle, it is said, had promised Brice that there would be no appointment during his absence, he having left for Cincinnati after making a final appeal in behalf of Renaud; but Cleveland showed how for Chelinant after making a loss appear in behalf of Renaud; but Cleveland showed how little consideration be has for the men in his cabinet, or anybody else, when his head is set on a thing, and he went out of the way to give Brice a siap this time. Cleveland lays a great deal of store by Campbell, and he ought to, for if it hadn't been for Camp-bell and his friends the Ohio delegation at Chicago would have been solid against him. He knows that, and he knows that Campbell refused to play into Brice's hands when the lafter wanted the ex-governor to pose as Ohio's favorite son and keep votes away from Cleveland in that convention. Campbell is playing for even, too. The ring in Cincinnati has always been sore on Campbell, and ha done everything in its power to beat him in convention every time he has run. The appointment of Dowling, coming with it immense patronage, is a hard pill for the gang to swallow, and Brice will be pretty sore over

it too, you can count on that. I asked Mr. Griswold, who was at the Aragon, about the present campaign.
"The republicans," said he, " are trying to make it appear that the fight is to be solid on the tariff issue. It's a funny state of affairs. McKinley goes about the state talking tariff and nothing else, while Larry Neal picking flaws in McKinley's administration.

That, is seems to me, is the depresent and the democrats are dovoting themselves to That, is seems to me, is the democration hope of success. The state is nominal publican by a good majority, but the McKinley administration has undoubtedly been a rotten one. The republicans know this, and are scared. The result is the word has gone orth to their campaign orators to talk tariff, wildcat money and nothing else. It's pretty hard to get up a controversy when th sides seem bent on firing above each other's heads, but that's the way they're doing in Ohio now. The democrats on the tariff question, and the

haven't much to say in defense of their ad-ministration of state affairs." "What about the silver qestion?"
"There never has been a campaign in Ohie on that issue alone. Our foreign element seems to have a great admiration for John Sherman, particularly the Germans, and well established fact that as the Germans go, so goes Ohio. Still, with a square out fight the democrats might carry the state on that the democrats might carry the state on that issue, though a nominal majority of twenty thousand and upwards is not a pleasant thing to have staring one in the face."

It was evident that the gentleman from Ohio was not sanguine of democratic success there.

Another man who talked politics was Mr. F. B. King, who halled from Kansas City.
"Look here," said Mr. King to some local
politcians he met, "what do you fellows in Atlanta mean by palming off that neg Charles Horatius Josephus Taylor on us for lows out in Missouri? What have we done that Taylor's appointment should be accredit-ed to us and some good Missouri man cheated out of a good job?'

out of a good job?"

The gentleman was a little warm in the region of the collar.

'It's true." he went on to say, "that Taylor says he's from Kansas City, and he may live out there, and it's true that he seems to be able to keep his name in the papers, but the's days surphing to merit a fat office I. if he's done anything to merit a fat for one, have failed to see it. His principal occupation in life seems to be to advertise for one, have falled to see it. His principal occupation in life seems to be to advertise Taylor. By the way," he added, "what do the people down here think of the president's apparent efforts to wipe out the color stee by sending negroes to white countries and whites to the few negro countries?"

The replies to that question were not altogether complimentary.

gether complimentary. "Charley O'Ferrall will have a majority of twenty thousand," said a Richmond man at the Markham last night. "You hear a good deal about opposition to him, but that won't amount to much. O'Ferrall is a peerless cam-

paigner and an all-round strong man. He will wake the echoes. While there is a good deal of dissatisfaction over our way in the outlook in congress our people are not going to let the populists do anything that will count. will win easily "You can say for the Georgis said Principal Keeper Jones, who was in the city yesterday, "that it was never in better shape from a sanitary standpoint, and I think from every other, since the lease system went into effect. We have no sickness and no

trouble of any kind. Our reports from all the Mr. W. E. Kay, the well-known Brunswick-ian, came in from New York yesterday. Mr. Kay will leave this morning for Brunswick to remain during the yellow fever trouble. He

wants to do what he can to help in the hour of emergency. Colonel Charley Hansell, of Thomasville

ame up yesterday to attend to some business "We have reached a stage in Thomasville," said he, "where we run anybody who talks politics off the streets. It is too hot weather

Ex-Governor McDaniel is at the Kimball. He came last night and his visit is of a so cial nature, Mrs. McDaniel and Miss Mc Daniel accompanying him. Mr. W. B. Crosby, of Louisville, southern

anager of the Standard Oll Company, is one

of the Aragon's guests. Mrs. Chipley, the wife of Colonel Chipley, the railroad magnate of Florida, and her chil-dren are spending some days at the Aragon. Colonel Charley Brand, of Lawrenceville, was in the city yesterday and was registered at the Kimball.

Mr. Jasper Harold, a California capitalist, was in the city a few hours yesterday on his way to the world's fair. His trip is a roundabout one, but he came this way to join a party of relatives. Mr. William H. Knowles, of Pensacols, is

among the guests of the Kimball. Mr. Knowles has been spending the summer at Asheville and with his family will be at the Kimball for some days. Among the Georgians at the Markham are Mr. Joseph McWhorter, Stephens; Mr. John R. Cates, Newman; Mr. R. E. Johnston, Clerelaud; Messrs, A. T. Brightwell and G. R. Brightwell, of Maxey's; Mr. W. T. Hall, of Griffin.

Mr. R. J. McKnight, of Birmingham is among the well-known guests at the Markham.

Mr. Alex R. Taylor and Mr. E. L. Patton, of Columbia, are guests of the Markham.

The Technological School.

From The Cherokee Advance.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president of the Technological school at Atlants, one of the state's best and most commendable educational lustitutions addressed the people in the courthouse last Tuesday during the noon recess upon the subject of education and the Technological school. If I was a member of the legislature I feel now as if this school and the Girls' Normal at Milledgerille would get my support when the matter of educational appropriations was presented. I might refuse the head but I don't think I could refuse the branches which educate and develop the heart, the head and the hand—the brain and the brawn. But then I am not nor ever expect to be a member of the general assembly. I ain't built that way. Dr. Hopkins made a splendid address as usual and the people generally who heard irim went away better pleased with the Technological school. lo be a member of the general assembly. I ain't built that way. Dr. Hopkins made a splendid address as usual and the people generally who heard him went away better pleased with the Technological than when they came because they knew more about it. Oftentimes the cause of our opposition to a thing is because of our lack of knowledge concerning that particular thing. It is a pity we do not all investigate a subject thoroughly before taking a too positive stand either for or against it. If we did us would talk less and know more.

nt Wedding Wh tred at High Noon

CARTER-

SETING FOR THE Plans to Help Girls tion at That Splend

very beautiful and united Mr. Andrew Pauline Gray in the serimony occurred yesterd ast Luke's cathedral. It adding and the decoration formed of that gray intermingled with the serial grace of the golden rod and auture attar was radiant with the church was darkened the music for the cytal party entered to the redding march. They cam the following order: Unders, Dr. N. O. Harridip D. Wilson and H. S. Misses Ada Tumlin and Misses Ada Tumlin and Misses Ada Tumlin and Misses and the decoration of the cytal party entered to the redding march. They cam the following order:

Mr. John White and Mr. Miss Louise Goldsmith. Miss Mamie Ramspeck and Miss Louise Goldsmith.
Miss Mamle Ramspeck and
Mr. F. A. Carter and Mr.
Miss Jeany Goldsmith.
Mr. P. S. Browder and Mr.
The little flower girls wer
ith and Miss Belle Bruner
ther, and Miss Palma Phel
bride alone down the
The bride was accompanie
mor. Miss Green, and was
the groom and his best
prowder. wedding party was me

the wedding party was no steadily arranged. The yare in couples carried big tied with yellow ribbatering alone held white safe young ladies were unuractive in themselves and mass of white swiss with the leeves and trimming the sleeves and trimming the sleeves and trimming the sleeves and trimming the sleeves and trimming the sleeves. They do not sleeve the sleeves the sl hay were delicate crowns aried lovely baskets tied and with the same flowers. The bride departed from tidal gown and wore instead graceful and becoming the wedding robe. This make was of accordion pletons was of accordion pletons. die. The short waist was det and long ends of white the neck had a deep-pleated alf-short sleeves were put white satin ribbon rested gory of her flaxen hair; between the compact of bride roses. gory of her fluxen hair; her but but bounded of bride roses bride was a perfect. Heb chanting youthful beauty toilet was a lovely sett wither petite, perfectly mold face with lips like scarlet perms and cheeks as pink as brautiful girl she is, indee beautiful and modest little with the man.

heautiful and modest little plighted her troth to man. Dean Barrett performed the of the Episcopal church with quence. The party walked to the strains of "Lohengri After the ceremony an After the ceremony an markfast was served at mode's mother, Mrs. Cora the mansion was tastefully golden rod, ferns and pain Nell roses. The stairway polden rod, and in the daind drawing room many bowls aware placed. The dining ris golden rod and other autu are placed. The dining ro is golden rod and other autual ands of golden rod interwo-tances above the windows, and mantel were banked v ms. The table's center areschal Neil roses in a tered over the cloth:
cates and cut glass and
formed the other decoration

from candelabras and fairy
the scene. Delicious and di
wee bountifully served.

The bride and groom re
tratulations beneath an arc ratulations beneath an archoses. Mrs. Gray received degant toilet of rose silk satin and richly trimmed. She wore diamond ornamen fouthful and handsome that having a married daughte incredible.

Wurm's orchestra played Wurm's orchestra played during the entire en presents were many and ve 3 o'clock the happy pair left journey to New York and by the hearty good wish

Miss Pauline Gray was t made a formal entrance into winter was to be the one t ashered her into the gay lady. She chose instead the contentment that belongs t field life, and she will cert ried life, and she will cert and beautiful matron, grac a much in her way as does fir. Had she chosen a life critably avould have obtain a wonderfully pretty and c many accomplishments and most attractive mature in the oldest dangiture of Mr. ddest daughter of M od of the late Mr. Frank of the and brilliant barrister.

Mr. Audrew Paul Carter, eann by birth, has lived in fears, where he has been business firm of Adair.

leman and belongs to

A large and interesting the bers of the Georgia Industion was held at the execu morning. The meddent, Mrs. Gove one of great imp of the autumn season Georgia who desire college at Millidgeviil elf-supporting. The educate four is as there are in and as there are

ixious to increase his noble work for An important issue of an offer fland, the famous lecture is would give a lecture is suspices of the Industrial indies accepted this offer be given upon Tuesday of Defive's opera house in the control of the control of the committee were Mrs. J. S. Omstead and Miss Sallide committee for ticket Taylor, Mrs. Albert Th

A DAY.

Campbell is on top

as he pointed to a Cincinnati paper.

of the appointment on, as collector for which is the fattest

impbell did that

Senater Cal Brice

their number, and sie, it is said, had a would be no apnce, he having left ig a final appeal in veland showed how for the men in his when his head is ent out of the way time. Cleveland

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ville, southern ompany, is on

lonel Chipley, and her chil-the Aragon.

e state on that

for the appoint-

beautiful and brilliant wedding aulted Mr. Andrew Paul Carter and Pauline Gray in the holy bonds of s Luce's cathedral. It was a golden rod Luke's cathedral. It was a golden rod and the decorations of the church formed of that graceful autumnal intermingled with the rich verdure of and the serial grace of maiden hair sist fern. The chancel rail was twined a polden rod and autumnal grasses and the church was darkened and many white rese used. Wurm's orchestra furnithe music for the occasion and the sail party entered to the soft strains of the ding march. They came down the alsie tellowing order:

mastered some art or industry that will make them independent, self-supporting women in the future. The college is splendidly equipped in all its branches, the teachers being the very best in this country and the management under Fresident Chappell being most smooth and beautifully organized. The terms for an education here are placed at the lowest price possible. One hundred dollars a year will pay a girl's board and give her a thorough English and industrial education. But there are countless girls from whom the sad circumstances of misfortune have taken all possibility of paying this \$100 a year for an education, and these are the girls above all disparty entered to the soft strains of the disparty entered to the soft strains of the dispart, and the dispart of the dispar

Mr. John White and Mr. E. M. Kilby. Goldsmith. is Lotise Goldsmith.

Is Mamle Ramspeck and Miss May Carter
is F. A. Carter and Mr. O. H. Jones.

all possibility of paying this \$100 a year for an education, and these are the girls above all others who need to be self-sustaining. It is for these girls that the industrial fund has been raised and they may accept it as a loan and return it when they go to work and find themselves able to do so. In this way no girl has to feel the often heavy yoke of obligation. in F. S. Browder and Mr. J. M. Goddard.

It F. S. Browder and Mr. J. M. Goddard.

It it it is fower girls were Miss Sue Gold
it and Miss Belle Bruner, who entered to
it and Miss Palma Phelan, who preceded

it it alone down the aisle.

It is the man deep the man and the groom and his best man, Mr. D. H.

Street.

The bride was accompanied by her maid of

the groom and his best man, Mr. D. H.

Street.

he wedding party was most beautifully and ne wedding party was most beautifully and smally arranged. The young ladies who me in couples carried big bunches of golden a field with yellow ribbons, while those seting alone held white satin prayer books. The young ladies were unusually pretty and madire in themselves and their dainty cosmos of white swiss with fluted frills formulate all the shoulders. in the sleeves and trimming the shoulders are just the gowns to suit fresh complexious at firsh figures. They all wore hats of the leghorn, trimmed with white sating ms just the gowns to suit fresh complexions at firlish figures. They all wore hats of the lephorn, trimmed with white sating the said golden rod. The three small that were exquisitely pretty and picture in lovely short-waisted Greenaway was of soft white mull trimmed with lace. e delicate crowns of golden rod and

her were delicate crowns of gottlen foot and gridd lovely baskets tied with ribbons and bed with the same flowers.

The bride departed from the conventional said gown and wore instead a costume far angula and becoming than the usual note graceful and becoming than the usual tile wedding robe. This simple and dainty rale wedding rose. In s simple and dainty not was of accordion pleated white organ-a. The short waist was defined by a deep st and long ends of white satin ribbon, and a neck had a deep-pleated ruffle, while the I short sleeves were puffed. A charming sheatal white leghorn hat trimmed with ite satin ribbon rested upon the radiant of of her fluxen hair; her flowers were a it bought of bride roses. This young the was a perfect Hebe in fresh and thating youthful beauty. The fresh the was a lovely.

ng youthful beauty The fresh was a lovely setting for her petite, perfectly molded figure, and a ential girl she is, indeed; and a more control and modest little bride has never skitch her troth to man. Den Barrett performed the solemn service

of the Episcopal church with impressive elo-quence. The party walked down the aisle to the trains of "Lohengrin." Ther the ceremony an elegant wedding

restler was served at the home of the fife mother, Mrs. Cora M. Gray. Here e manston was tastefully decorated with the rod, ferns and paims and Mareschal The stairway was twined with n rod, and in the dainty white and gold ing room many bowls and vases of roses placed. The dining room was adorned d mantel were banked with bright blos us. The table's center was a mass of reschai Neil roses in a big bowl, which a placed upon a mirror encircled with es, and Mareschal Neil buds were scat-

ous and dainty refreshments se seen. Delicious and dainty refreshments tere bountfully served.

The bride and groom received their continuations beneath an archway twined with mess. Mrs. Gray received the guests in an element toilet of rose silk striped with black. with and richly trimmed with black lace, we wore diamond ornaments and looked so puthful and handsome that the idea of her uting a married daughter seemed almost bredbje.

Wurm's orchestra played delightful music wing the entire entertainment. The results were many and very handsome. At Selects the happy pair left for their wedding tempt to New York and Chicago, followed the hearty good wishes of a host of history.

Miss Pauline Gray was too young to have see a formal entrance into society, and this later was to be the one which would have ered her into the gay world as a young f. She chose instead the sweet peace and lettment that belongs to a perfect mardelife, and she will certainly, as a young described in matron, grace the world quite much in her way as does the gay unmarried 6. Had she chosen a life of belleship she would have sheatened it enably. She inly would have obtained it easily. She maderfully pretty and charming. She has accomplishments and the lovellest and ctive nature imaginable. She is daughter of Mrs. Cora M. Gray

of the late Mr. Frank Gray, who was an and brilliant barrister.

L. Andrew Paul Carter, who is a Tennesbirth, has lived in Atlanta a numbe my he is a charming and cultivated my and belongs to a fine old southern

happy pair are sure in their union to the predictions of their many warm

For the Industrial and Normal School.

A large and interesting meeting of the mem Georgia Industrial Loan Associa was held at the executive mansion yester-morning. The meeting was called by the dent, Mrs. Governor Northen, and it one of great importance, being the first as autumn season. The ladies of this asallon have aiready done a great deal of and they are zealous in the desire to do and they are zealous in the desire to do . L. Patton, more for the benefit of the young girls of figures who desire to enter the Industrial age at Millidgeville for the purpose of an cation that will enable them to become of the Tech-f the state's ational Insti-the court-

making his guests feel at home and he will employ it to best advantage today when he gets them arranged around a brown barbecue which he will spread for their delectation and enjoyment. He has invited a great many of his friends to partake of his hospitality and his barbecue and a fine time may be expected by the fortunate ones. sefsupporting. This year the association the educate four young girls at the college, and as there are numberless other applicants who are asking for the assistance of the Industrial fund, and who have proven the need of this assistance, the ladles are carnestly unions to increase and enlarge the powers of his noble work for doing good.

An important issue of this reacting was the not the politician's sort, but the fresh air you need. Health and comfort often suffer for this kind of ventilation. Never sleep in a poorly ventilated room. You'll wake up unrefreshed, out of sorts, and bilious. Perhaps you can't improve the ventilation, but you can take Simmons Liver Regulator for that torpid liver, to keep it active against the ill effects of a close atmosphere which causes that languid feeling.

Au important issue of this meeting was the sceptance of an offer from Professor Copenal, the famous lecturer, to the effect that would give a lecture in Atlanta under the supplies of the Industrial Association. The laies accepted this offer and the lecture will be given upon Thesday evening, October 3d. even upon Tuesday evening, October 3d, th DeCive's opera house. The admissions the 25 and 50 cents for reserved seats. The ladies appointed on the advertising committee were Mrs. J. S. Oglesby, Mrs. Dr. Dinstead and Miss Sallie Brown. Those on the committee for tickets were Mrs. George Traylor, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Henry Forler, Mrs. Jefferson Thomas and Mrs. Manner.

Hant and prominent lecturers in this country. He has lectured at every chautanqua in the United States and has always been greeted by crowded and enthusiastic audiences. His theme for the evening of the 3d is "Handsome People," and the subject is one that appeals to all humanity. Everybody will go to hear what this clear-brained and discerning scholar has to say about those whom the Lord has favored with comely looks or with beautiful sens that make homely features handsome. The women will all go to hear what this man has to say about other women, and the men will go to hear about the women This County's Million and a Half increase Officially Recorded. what this man has to say about other women, and the men will go to hear about the women, too. The audience, therefore, is bound to be as overflowing as such a man and such a

There are a great many things that the

college wants, and ought to have, that the

industrial fund cannot give.

The applications for admission now far exceed the capacities of both college and dormi-

tories, and both need an appropriation from the legislature for their enlargement.

In the meantime the women of Georgia are doing all they can to help the girls of their

state. Mrs. Northen, as president of the association of Fulton county, has been un-flagging in her zeal and interest in this work

flagging in her zeal and interest in this work and has endeared haself very much in this way to all the members of the association. She was just the woman to fill such a posi-tion, and she has done it most nobly. She

takes the greatest interest in the col-

Mrs. Dora Adams Hopkins has returned from a delightful visit to the world's fair. She stayed near the grounds in pretty apart-

of her visit and she saw the great show with that unflagging interest and comprehensive intelligence which belongs to her. The latter portion of her stay was in the city at the home of her friend, Mrs. Owsley, nee Miss f her visit and she saw the great show with

A beautiful wedding that will be solemnized

tonight at the Fifth Baptist church is that of Miss Hattie Buchanan to Mr. O. T.

Camp, both of this city.

Miss Buchanan is the daughter of Mr. T.

J. Buchanan, one of Atlanta's leading mer-

chants, and is a member of the last graduat-

ing class of the Girls' High school. Born and reared in this city, she has drawn about

her a host of loyal friends and is graced by all those qualities that adorn and beautify a radiant womanhood.

Mr. O. T. Camp, the fortunate and happy young man, who will lead her to the altar tonight, is well-known in this city, and is a

young man of rare qualifications. These ha

and the kindly favor of fortune is still further

pledged in the happy event that will be sol-

lightful reception will be tendered at the

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Welborn Hill

gave a delightful entertainment compliment-ary to Miss DeCotte, of Montgomery, who is

the guest of Mrs. Martin Amorous. There

were present Miss DeCotte, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Holland, Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Hagan,

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Amorous, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hill, and Mrs. Dr. Johnson. It was a pleasant affair and was very much en-

joyed, as is easily attested by those at all

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon and Miss Louise

Bigby will visit the fair again in October.

Mrs. Austell has returned from Chicago.

A bevy of beautiful young ladies passed through the city last Tuesday. They were Misses McElmurry, Hurst and Shumate, of Waynesboro: Misses Boykin and Strickland, of Decatur, and Misses Ingram and Marshall.

of Eatonton, Ga. They were on their way to the Southern Female college, at LaGrange,

Ga., which institution began its fall session

Miss Birdie Steward, after spending a pleas-

ant summer at Southurst, Ga., returned to her home in Decatur yesterday.

Miss Annie Cleveland, who has been visit-ing the family of Captain Winfield Woolf on Highland avenue, returned to her home in Demopolis, Ala., yesterday morning.

Mr. George S. Barnard, the deputy clerk of the United States court, with his family, is rusticating for a few days among the

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Kirby, Miss Caro Clayton Irwin, Miss Adele Inge, the Misses Barnard, of Savannah, and Walthour, of Alabama, left on Wednesday for a two-weeks'

Mr. M. M. Mason and Miss Maggie Lee were quietly married on Tuesday night, September 12th at the home of Rev. Dr. Jamison in West End. Mr. Mason is a widely known young business man. Miss Lee was an attractive and accomplished young woman from Parties.

COLONEL ADAIR'S BARBECUE.

ioned Georgia Affair Today.

Colonel George W. Adair has prepared a delightful treat for his friends in the shape of an old-fashioned barbecue, which will be given at high noon today. In the language of the inimitable colonel himself, the horn

will be blown just at 12 o'clock.
Colonel Adair's hospitality is proverbial.
He has a good, old-fashioned Georgia way of

Tate Springs Quarantine Against Brunswick

Tate Springs, Tenn., September 18.—(Special.)—Since yellow fever has been declared epidemic at Brunswick this place has quarantined against Brunswick and all places where the fever may be epidemic. Refugees must be out fourteen days from Brunswick before they will be admitted at Tate's.

trip to Chicago and the world's fair. Miss Eula Kilby left yesterday for LaGrange, where she will attend school.

mountains of north Georgia.

After the ceremony at the church a de-

already insured for him a brilliant out

Lucy Pace, of Georgia.

nts with some artist friends during most

THE LACK OF EQUALIZATION BOARDS

as overflowing as such a man and such a cause so richly deserve.

Right here let me say something more about this Industrial echool, its needs and purposes, for although I've written a good deal about it, I feel that too much could not be done in assisting to keep it an ever present interest in the minds of the people of Georgia. The school has largely proved, since the three terms of its establishment, what it can do and has done for the benefit of the smbittous girls of this state, who have, in connection with the fine English education offered there, mastered some art or industry that will make them independent, self-supporting women in Is Made More Apparent Than Ever as the Figures Are Studied - Other News and Gossip from the Capitol.

As has been stated, Fulton's digest shows an increase over last year of more than a million and a half—to be exact, of \$1,564,-In view of the very general slump all

along the line, this increase is most re-markable; and a study of the returns shows that the increase accredited to the county belongs especially to Adanta. The increase in the value of Atlanta's realty was greater than the total increase for the county. bome Funen Figures

Fulton's total is \$58,685,235 against \$57,121,131 for 1892. The county returns twenty-three acres less of land than in 1892. This is probably subarban property that has been cut into city tots and loses thereby its acreage character. character.
The return of land for the county—outside the city—is \$142,562 less than last

year.
The increase on city property, realty, is \$1,737,258.
There is a decrease in the returns from

There is a decrease in the returns from the banks, due probably to the Gate City National bank failure. Bank stock shows a net decrease of \$72.976; surplus in banks a decrease of \$420.367.

The item of stock in building and loan associations shows a decrease of \$277,386. Such associations are required to return only the stock of non-borrowers, so this decrease means that there are more borrowers. decrease means that there are more borrow

res than there were a year ago.

Money and solvent debts show a decrease of \$142,974; merchandise shows an increase of \$136,641; stocks and bonds a decrease of \$323,661.

of \$323,661.

Cotton manufactories make an excellent showing, an increase of \$913,425.

Fulton is richer in furniture by \$24,340, but poorer in watches and jewelry by \$17.-282, and in horses and mules to the extent of \$19,211. The State as a Whole.

The net decrease for the state as a whole is \$11,004,745. This is the first decrease in fifteen years and a study of the different items will, for the reason, be of special integral.

takes the greatest interest in the col-lege, always attending its commencements and answering every letter inquiring concerning its management, etc. In her work she is certainly building a noble and living monu-ment to herself in the girl-youth of Georgia. Every woman ought and will, I am sure, do her part in helping so noble a cause. terest.

The item of improved lands shows a decrease of nearly five million—to be exact. \$4,930,622. Wild land also shows a decrease, amounting to \$1,049,851. City and town property, on the other hand, show an increase of \$857,474. Among the other items are: Bank shares, an increase of \$647.876. Surplus in banks, decrease of \$1,317.

Gas and electric light companies, decrease Building and loan associations, increase, \$240.256.

\$240.236.

Money and solvent debts, a decrease for the state of \$2.946,299.

Merchandise, decrease, \$320,325.

Shipping and tonnage, increase, \$11,501.

Stocks and bonds, decrease, \$1,401.097. Cotton manufactories, an increase \$1,036.989. Iron works, etc., decrease, \$3,519.

Capital in mining, decrease, \$3.519.
Capital in mining, decrease, \$27,093.
Household and kitchen furniture, an increase of \$34,314.
Watches and jewelry, decrease, \$12,993.
Horses and mules, decrease, \$75,894.
Plantation and mechanical tools, decrease, \$451,746.

Cotton, corn, etc., for sale decrease, \$281,788. Other property, decrease, \$182.810.
Property of railroads, decrease, \$659,-

Property of street railroads, an increase No Boards of Equalization.

No Boards of Equalization.

The change in the law of which the bonds of equalization are done away with was more largely responsible for the decrease than any other one factor. The general hard times had, of course, something to do with the decrease, but the fact that the greatest slump is in real property with no very great decrease in the items of personal property shows that the abolishment of the boards had most to do with it.

Another interesting feature in this connection. The state has lost 554,723 acres of land in the past year.

Another line that has lost box.

nection. The state has lost box.

of land in the past year.

There is returned less improved land by 313,123 acres, and less wild fand than by 241.500 than last year. This is quite a big frem in itself, as the average value is about

84.25 per acre.

But the question is, where has the land gone? Discharges for October.

Colonel Jones, principal keeper of the penitentiary, finished his October list of discharges yesterday. The list is quite a large one, but most of the convicts released are short time men.

For penitentiary No. 1 there are no discharges.

large one, but most of the convicts released are short time men.

For penitentiary No. 1 there are no discharges:

The only one in the list for No. 2, in whom there is anything like a story is A. B. Heary, a young white man who was sent up from Muscogee under a two years sentence for larceny. Heary is a bright, intelligent, educated New York boy who is as good a conversationalist as can be found in the ordinary walks of life. During the first year of his incarceration he joined the notorious Jack Bowen in his attempt at escape. Bowen was killed in the attempt and Heary, who had gotten away, went back and gave himself up. Since then his conduct in the penitentiary has been exceptionably good.

Other releases from Camp 2 will be: Tom Duncan, three years, Meriwether: John Ethridge, Jones: Will Jenkins, Mc-Intosh: Charles Jordan, Fulton; John Mc-Cray, Decatur, and John Reed, Polk, both six year men: John Smith, Dooly; and John C. Timmons, a white man from Gordon county, who has served five years.

From Camp 3 there will be released Sam White, Newton: Joseph McWhorter, Bibb; Mose Calloway, six years, Lee: James Carroll, Richmond; Clark Hendricks and Hamp Johnson, six years each, Bibb: Baxter Jawigan, Morgan: Walter Johnson, Bibb; Jim Mayo, Richmond: Peter Rutland, Bibb: James Oliver, Rockdale; Huff Wilson, Pibb: Doc Wilcher, Glascock; Ab Wright, four years, Burke.

Gues and Ammunition for Brunswick.

A request on the part of the authorities of Brunswick for permission to use the arms and ammunition of the state, gave rise to some sensational rumors about the streets yesterday. There was no occasion for anxiety. The telegram which was received at the executive department simply asked permission to equip, with the guns in the possession of the Brunswick military companies, the guards thrown around the city by the health authorities. The permission was promptly granted.

Mayor Slade, of Columbus, wired the governor asking for some tents. Columbus has quarantined against Brunswick and the tents are wanted for use at the

FUNERAL OF MR. JAMES FLYNN.

It Occurred from the Church of the Immae nlate Conception Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of Mr. James Flynn, who departed this life last Tuesday morning, occurred yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

There was a large number of friends and acquaintances present and the seating room of the church was all occupied. The floral offerings were profuse and beautiful, and attested the high esteem in which he was held by the community.

Mr. Flynn was a member of the Brotherhood of Engineers, and was one of the oldestmen in active service. He was always faithful to his duty, and exemplified all of the sturdy virtues for which his noble brotherhood is famous throughout the world.

He was also a member of the Catholic Knights of America, and stood in good fellowship with that organization. In the death of this upright and respected gentleman the railroads of the state have lost a faithful ulate Conception Yesterday Morning.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association Is Secure.

The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Comes in at Last-Other Rail-road Gossip Picked Up.

The association was never in sounder

a most satisfactory meeting. The purpose was to adjust these matters of membership and to secure a clearer idea as to the future of the association. It is true that one or two of the roads had not signed themselves as members of the association until this meeting was held, but they have done so now and there never was cause for

from the states.

Besides, there is much brightness in the future for Colonel Renfro in being tendered this appointment. Every indication points to the probability that Alaska will at no dis-It was veriest nonsense all the while. Those who were at all deeply interested in the welfare of the association have never had any fears about the roads pulling it

> of the extentive committee are most satisfactory.
>
> One of the most desirable consummations

nel Renfro stands right in the way of be-coming governor of the new state, or maybe a senator from there to the national congress at Washington, ham with the association. This is one of the leading lines in the southwest, and it will greatly add to the Southern Raffway This gives further cause for congratulating and Steamship Association. the distinguished Georgian who has been so signally honored by President Cleveland. The

> season. Commissioner Stahlman has not returned yet from Chicago and will probably not return before next Monday, and but little is known at headquarters in Atlanta

signally honored by President Cleveland. The full scope of the compliment of such an appointment is not realized without due consideration for such bright assurances as these.

Colonel Renfro has always been held in high esteem by the democratic party of Georgia. He has rendered valiant service to the party here and has held many high offices of public trust. He was treasurer of Georgia at one time and served as such with such ability as won the admiration of all his fellow-citizens. Since then he has been postmaster at Atlanta and filled the office with utter satisfaction to every citizen and with credit to himself. about the action of the committee on the cotton rate. satisfaction to every citizen and with credit to himself. In all of his public works Colonel Renfro has held the confidence and good esteem of an apportionment of the traffic among the southern roads or not. The action of the committee in this regard will not be known his countrymen.

It is understood that he will begin making arrangements at once for leaving home to enter the work for him in Alaska.

make up the association. The roads that form the association will be benefited by the results of this meeting, and the railroad people of this section of the south are congratulating themselves that the issues have all been so satisfactor-

Nashville has opened its shops again and that about fifteen of the old workmen are back at their places, having gone out at the

When the shops were opened the other day these fifteen men came back and announced that they were ready to resume work. The others who went out of the shops have not come back yet, but will be given until the last of the week to decide, the company preferring to give them the It is stated that more than a hundred

men are on their way from the east to take the places of the strikers in case they persist in staying out of work for the Louis-ville and Nashville.

Two Boads Boycotted.

Two Itoads Boycotted.

Notice has been given the Sioux City and the Jacksonville-Eastern roads that they will be boycotted by the Western Passenger Association.

Passenger relations were discontinued with these roads yesterday. The roads are charged with being persistent rate outcome.

death of her husband, who was working at the city stockade. The suit against the city was non-suited, and she is now suing M. Mahoney, who was superintendent of public works at that time. charged with being persistent rate cutters, and it is said that they have refused to give any assurance whatever of their be-Lumpkin in the case of James Osborn, the labor agitator, who was arrested a few days ago for obstructing the streets. This places his troubles in the state courts. These reasons governed the Western Passenger Association in cutting off an exhavior in the future. The suit of Mrs. Annie Smith against the Atlanta Traction Company for damages was in progress again yesterday before Judge Van Epps. It is very probable that a decision will be reached today.

office which was formerly Judge Lumpkin's headquarters. Judge Clarke occupied the same room before he was appointed judge. at 2 o'clock.

Other changes will be made in the local trains to suit the people of the towns around Angusta and those around Atlanta.

The Oldest Pullman Conductor. have formed a new partnership of their own. They are both bright lawyers. T. J. Mauldin

Around Augusta and those around Atlanta. The Oldest Pullman Conductor.

Much has been written about the oldest railroad engineer and the oldest railroad conductor and all that, but little has ever been heard of the oldest Pullman car conductor. His name is C. O. Chenault. Mr. Chenault is sixty-one years of age. He has traveled for the last twenty-three years an average of 7,000 miles a month. Figuring that out you will see that Mr. Chenault has traveled nearly 2,000,000 miles. Had he kept on a straight course around and around the world he would have encircled the globe at its greatest circumference about eighty times. Had he made a straight shoot for the celestial spheres he could now be smelling the sulphurous fires of the moon, if there are any up there, or else be inhaling the fragrant flowers of paradise. He began in his first runs to New Orleans to carry business men north whose children's children he is now carrying. He was born in Lynchburg and is now running between New Orleans and Washington, as for the last twenty years.

the Great World's Fair.

The Gate City Guard is taking in Chicago and the world's fair. A private letter from one of them, received by a friend in Atlanta yesterday, paints a glowing picture of the time the boys are having at the big

MORE THAN EVER BEFORE.—Emory col-lege opened yesterday and the attendance of new students was greater than it has ever been in the history of the school. More than eighty new students were enrolled and the session started out with the most flattering prospects imaginable. Those who are watch-ing the institution of learning are more than pleased with the opening the school has nucle.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1893

belegations from each of the brotherhoods to which Mr. Flynn belonged attended the funeral in a body, and the following gentiemen officiated as pallbearers: Messrs. M. L. Coller, J. F. Renard, Charles Barrett, J. T. Kinlon, G. W. Dehh, M. E. Maher, John Kelley and Clyde Haynes.

The interment occurred in Oakland cemeters.

TO ALASKA HE GOES.

Colonel J. W. Renfroe Is Appointed to

The news of the appointment of Colonel J. W. Renfro as secretary-treasurer for the ter-ritory of Alaska, which reached Atlanta yes-

Oolonel Renfro is one of the best known

public men in Georgia and the high esteem in which he is held by the administration is gratifying to his Georgia friends to an ex-

treme degree.

The place to which he has been appointed

is one of elevation and preferment. It is an honor to a Georgian that is an honor to

Georgia.
Colonel Renfro will not remain long before

leaving for his new post. He will be situated at Sitka, which is a thriving town of the Alaskan country, growing every day into a

large and populous city and becoming as much an American city outright as is At-

It is not in the frigid region of Alaska, but

on the southern strip, or island, that is warmed by the trade winds and tide from

the south Pacific slopes. It is a most pictur-

esques region of country and one suffers but little there from loneliness, it being a city populated by citizens who have gone there from the states.

administration will, in all probability, have to pass on such an act, and that before a change is made at Washington Alaska will have been

admitted to all the rights of statehood with

the union.

This being true, it is easy to see that Coloreda right in the way of be-

The book store of W. B. Glover was closed

yesterday afternoon by Sheriff Barnes on an execution. Yesterday morning there were two

nortgages filed against W. B. Glover; one

of them was in favor of Mrs. S. E. Glover and the other in favor of T. W. McArthur.

Carter, Dunsmore & Co., et al, through their attorney, Robert Zahner, filed a petition for a receiver and prayed for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Lumpkin granted a rule nist. The mortgage in favor of Mrs. S. E. Glover amounted to \$3.650 and that given to McArthur was for \$482.

Judge Westmoreland's court was engaged

against the National Insurance Company. Annie Searcy was keeping a house of ill

fame when it caught fire. There were sus-picions of incendiarism. It will be taken up

The case before Judge Lumpkin yesterday

was that of Mrs. Susan Anderson against M. Mahoney. About a year ago she sued the city for \$10,000 damages on account of the

A cortioneri was granted vesterday by Judge

vorce and was made a free man yesterday.

This was Judge Lumpkin's first divorce case

Judge Marshall J. Clarke now occupies the

Messrs. T. L. Bishop and W. B. Andrews, formerly of Smith, Glenn & Smith,

NEWS OF THE CITY.

MR. W. McK. COBB HERE,-Mr. William

MR. W. McK. COBB HERE.—Mr. Wildian McK. Cobb, of Athens. Ga., is in the city. the guest of his brother, Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb. Mr. Cobb is one of the leading young business men of the Classic City and has a host of friends in Atlanta to whom his visits.

are always welcome events. He comes to Atlanta on a business errand and will re-turn to Athens today or tomorrow.

THEY INVADE THE SCHOOLS .. - The

burgiar has extended the circle of his opera-tions and has now broken into the public schools of the city. Among the buildings that have come in for a share of his attention

are the Calhoun street school and the Edge-wood avenue. Nothing serious, however, was the result, as the schools are too well

protected to admit of any alarming depreda-

THEI WILL BUILD A CHURCH.-The

THEI WILL BUILD A CHURCH.—The glass works mission of the Central Presbyterian church will, in a few days, begin the erection of a church. A lot has already been purchased on Pryor street for this purpose and a neat and attractive building will soon cover it. The superintendent of the school, Mr. W. H. Pope, assisted by Mr. Max Keiley, and other members of the school, have been the leading suities in the movement.

MORE THAN EVER BEFORE .- Emery co

the leading spirits in the movement.

again this morning.

in his present capacity.

is associated with them.

erday, was pleasing to his many fri

NEW LINES ADDED TO ITS MEMBERSHIP

Now, then, the rumors of a ruptured Southern Railway and Steamship Association will have to hush themselves in the

condition and those roads that hesitated for awhile about coming in have signed most willingly and several other lines that were not counted on in the outset have joined the association. It is in great shape. The meeting of the executive committee held in Chicago the past few days, was

much of the talk circulated aroud in raffroad circles that the association was tottering to a fall.

tant day become a regular state among the sisterhood of states. Indeed, it is said by the diplomats at Washington that the present to pieces. The results of the meeting in Chicago

of the meeting, perhaps, was the signing of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birming-

After the successful adjustment of these matters of membership, the executive committee at the Chicago meeting took up the question of rates on cotton for the

until official notification is given by the retary of the committee to all the lines that

ily and so safely adjusted.

The L. & N. Strike.

It is learned that the Louisville and

time of the strike a few days ago.

Schedules All Right.

The report in yesterday's Constitution that the Georgia railroad would begin next Sunday with a new set of schedules was read with interest in Atlanta.

There has been much complaint in this city since the fast train was taken from the road bringing an excellent train into Atlanta from Augusta at noon every day.

The change meets this complaint and will give Atlanta practically the same schedule of the fast train.

The schedule now is to leave Augusta at 8 o'clock in the morning and reach Atlanta at 2 o'clock.

Other changes will be made in the local Schedules All Right.

HAVING HUGE SPORT.

The Gate City Guard Enjoying Themselves a the Great World's Fair.

of the time the toy show.

They are stopping at a large hotel within three square of the grounds and spend most of their time in the White City at Jackson park. They had a splendid time going to Chicago. Their handsomely decorated train, which was done to the queen's taste by Mr. Pat O'Connor, of the firm of D. H. Dougherty, attracted a great deal of attention on the way up. They will leave Chicago for home next Monday.

DRPRICE'S Geall Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

Which the Bebrews [Eujoyed Yesterday. Tishri 10, 5654, Anno Mundi, one of the most significant holidays in the Jewish calendar, was most appropriately observed by the Hebrews of this city yesterday. Nearly all of the Jewish business houses were closed, and the day was spent by the devout ones at the synagogue in fasting and at

prayer. the Jews as a day of atonement. It is known in the Jewish law as "Yom Kippur," the "day of atonement." It is one of the

known in the Jewish law as "Yom Rippur, the "day of atonement." It is one of the most important and most generally observed religious holidays known to the Jews.

Rosh Hoshanah, the Jewish new year, fell this year on September 10th. According to Hebrew chronology it was the beginning of the 5654th year after the creation of the world. Unlike the orthodox Christmas, it is a season for the greatest religious solemnity, instead of gayety and mirth. It ushers in a period of prayer, not unlike the season of Lent, observed in the Catholic church. This period lasts for ten days, closing with twenty-four hours of fasting, abstinence from work and prayer. This day is "Yom Kippur," or the "day of atonement," and it fell upon yesterday.

Since the solemn exercises at the synagogue on the celebration of Rosh Hoshanah, the Jews have been spending a great portion of their time at prayer. They are not required by Jewish laws to fast during this time, but are required to be especially devout in the matter of supplication unto the Lord. The old orthodox Jews do their praying in the synagogue. The reformed Jews are not so particular on this point.

They are given ten days of preparation

praying in the synagogue. The reformed Jews are not so particular on this point. They are given ten days of preparation for the atonement and in the spirit of repentance and humility they spend that day in the synagogue.

The observance of the day began at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. From that time until 6 o'clock last evening they tasted of neither food or drink. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the synagogue on Forsyth

neither food or drink. At 9 o'clock vesterday morning the synagogue on Forsyth street was filled with devout Jews. The services began at that hour and without a break continued until 5 o'clock.

The day's service consisted of responsive readings, as prescribed for the atonement service, which is in Hebrew; two sermons from Rabbi Reich in English, and some lovely music. Rabbi Reich preached a most able sermon on "Repeutance and Charity." The synagogue was filled with Jews, young and old. Most of the men kept on their hats during the service, and the younger ones, who occupy the rear seats, wear off the monotony by talking among themselves. Many of the young gentlemen found their fasting much easier by spending it in each other's society.

fasting much easier by spending it in each other's society.

The day's service was concluded by the blowing of the ram's horn. It is derived from the camp life of the Israelites during the exodus from Egypt. Each morning the trumpet was blown to wake up the sleepers to a realization of their position. It is a ceremony which possesses great significance for the Jews. It means to them: "Pause in your busy life, think, see what you are doing, atone for what is not good, and resolve to do better for the future."

The traditional ram's horn is used in the synagogue here. Many synagogues use sil-

ver horns or cornects.

The orthodox Jaws held their services in Prohibition hall. Theirs was a very picturesque service. They removed their shoes before entering the room, but kept on their hats. The women were relegated to rear

The Commercial Club Places a New Man' in Charge of Its Table. There has been a change in the management of the board of the Commercial Club. A new steward has been installed, and an entire new force has been put to work in the restau-

rant department.

The new steward is Mr. E. T. Gaillard, an old and experienced hotel man, and he has inaugurated a new era in the management of the Commercial Club restaurant,

which is one of the best in the city. Mr. Gailiard has been with the Kimball house for a number of years and knows all about the business he is in. He has employed a new force and proposes to make the restaurant the finest in the south.

MR. GUSTAYE M. PRINGNITZ, THE VIOLIN VITUOSO

Was Accorded a Grand Ovation Last Night at Phillips & Crew's Music Hall.

Mr. Gustave M. Pringnitz, the violinist, captured the hearts of a large and appreciative audience last night at the music hall of Phillips & Crew. This was the initial appearance of this wonderfully gifted soloist, and when he stepped before his hearers there were few among those present prepared to enjoy the artistic programme which followed. All of the cultured musicians of the city wore in attendance, beside scores of Atlanta's devotees of this grand instrument.

Mr. Pringnitz is an artist in a very comprehensive sense and has mastered the king of instruments with such accuracy and skill as must commend him to the most critical and win for him the admiration of all true musicians.

His technique is excellent. His playing is full of emotional delicacy and brings from his instrument the most delicious planissimo effects, while the heavier bowing is magnificently full and impressive. All of his selections were worthy of meritorious mention, but space forbids an extended criticism. Mr. Pringnitz is a musician in the highest sense of the term with an unusual repertoire and a large fund of musical knowledge. Atlanta's musicians are cordial in extending to him a hearty welcome. Mr. Mayer, as accompanist, gave splendid support and some regrets were expressed that he did not contribute some solo work. Was Accorded a Grand Ovation Last Night at

For steady nerves and good sleep use Brome-Seltzer. Contains no Anti-Pyrine

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider 8.8. the best tonic I ever used.

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., atlanta, Ga.

02222222222222

will it be if ev. ery man in and around Atlanta isn't dressed like a lord?

Not ours, we assure you. We have ready for you the handsomest suits you ever saw and have laid in a lot of furnish. ings to do 'em full jus. tice; witness, the displays made in both our windows; moreover, we tell you about them here ev.

ery day. Who shall spek the "praises of our splendid Tayloar" Hat?

A. Rosenfeld & Son. Of Course.

24 Whitehall, Cor. Alabama.

People who are prudent and careful buyers have long since learned where to procure their

Boys and Children's Clothing.

This department is always crowded with purchasers, as the stock comprises the choicest weaves and designs, good and strong fabrics, well made and perfect fitting.

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Better fit, better finish, better work, money saved-those are the reasons for our supremacy in these lines. and a second second

TAILORING.

This has always been a popular department with us, and with the return of each season comes a flattering increase of new faces caused by the commendations of our pleased patrons of the seasons passed who always return and bring their friends with

EISEMAN BROS.

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 20 1893.

The Manufacturers' Association did not hold its meeting at 11 o'clock yesterday morning as was announced. It was post-poned on account of the Jewish holiday and will be held at 11 o'clock this morning. The meeting is to be one of the most important the association has held since its organization, and a large attendance is de sired. To secure this it was deemed best

Three important matters will come before the meeting, and one of them promises to give Atlanta a new bank. The advisability of establishing a new bank in Atlanta to be known as the Manufacturers' bank

The manufacturers have long been awake to the necessity of having a banking institution of their own, and it now seems extremely likely that they will get it. During the cotton season they find it exceedingly hard to get the money they need from When they apply for it they are told that all the money is needed to handle the cotton crop. This is indeed the fact, and the manufacturers realizing it have been for some time considering the feasibility of starting a bank with capital subscribed b manufacturers, where they could always be accommodated when they wanted money. they could always This is one of the matters for which the meeting to be held this morning was

The Manufacturers' Association was organized for the purpose of putting the home industries of Atlanta in their proper light before the people. They have had under discussion for some weeks a catalogue con-taining a full list of the articles manufactured here, the capacity of the factory mak-ing it, the price and other valuable industrial information specially relating to At-

This little volume is intended for general circulation. It is regarded as an excellent medium by which to advertise this city.

One of the purposes of today's meeting is
to further the publication of this book.

Another object of the meeting is to dis-

of free lectures on financial and industrial topics under the auspices of the association. It is the purpose of the promoters of this latter scheme to have these lectures mainly for the benefit of young business men. Any subject of interest to the young American

In business will be tackled.

A full attendance is desired so that the proper consideration can be given to the three points mentioned.

Manager Young, of Bradstreet's, has gone up in Tennessee. He will be absent until about October 1st, looking into the business situation. He went direct to Bristol from

Preparations for the establishment of the branch house of Hess Brothers, of Baltimore, in this city, are going forward very rapidly. The firm will get in in time for the fall trade. Mr. Charles Adler, for years with the Keely Company, it is understood this large shoe firm.

Mr. Thomas Peters, general agent of the Washington Life Insurance Company, has returned from the world's fair, where he went after attending the insurance men's convention in Cleveland a week ago. in the main by private advices. This checked the de-cline and stimulated buying, which caused a quick ad-vance, January rising to 8.44. A report that the New Orleans receipts for tomorrow would be 5,000 bales frightened buyers, and s sudden reaction took place, January declining to 8.33, but presently it became known that the report from New Orleans was a mistake, and that the receipts there tomorrow would be only 1,500 bales, and there was a sudden recovery. January again clinibing to 8.43. Realizing in the last half hour caused a decline of a few points. The close was steady with 8.35 bid for January. As will be seen the market continues to be unusually sensitive. If the

Atlanta Clearing Association States	ment.
Clearings today	129,120.83 368,213.37
Local Bond and Stock Quotation	

STATE AND CITY BONDS.			
New Ga. 3140 27		Atlanta 6s, L. D.108	
to 30 years	94	Atlanta 6s, S. D100	
New Ga. 334s, 35		Atlantaos, L. D. 100	
to 40 years	H	Atlanta 4 75 95	
New Ga. 4148.		Augusta 7s, L. D.107	
1915107	108	Macon 6s 102	
Georgia 7s, 1896 102	. 103	Columbus 59100	
Bayannah 6s100	1024	Rome graded 104	
Atlanta 8s. 1902.113	115	Waterworks 6s. 100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904 109	112	Rome 58 90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899195			
RA	ILROA	D BONDS	
Co. 60, 1897 94	98	Ga. Pacific, 1st.	90
Es. 6s, 1910100	103	Ga. Pacific, 21_	37
Ga. 6a, 1922 109	111	A. P. & L., 1st7s.	- 1 7
Central 7s. 1893 105	- 25	Mari'ta& N. G.	30
Char. Col. & A. 98		8., A. & M., 1st., 50	60
	ILROA	D STOCKS.	

THE NEW YORK MARKET. the Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

NEW YORK, September 20.—The stock market was dull again today. In the early trading, prices were generally lower, some disappointment having been occasioned by the fact that the advices from Washington did not bear out yesterday's dispatches in re-to a probable early vote by the senate on the Sherman repeal measure. Sugar feil off 1 3-8; Big Four, 1 1-2 and the remainder sugar the rangers, Reading and New England, General Electic and Distilles were all in demand and as usual of late the advance brought out very light offerings of stock. Speculation continued strong until shortly before the close when Sugar reached 1 1-2 and the remainder of the list 1-4 to 1 per cent. There was little in the way of news to affect prices, and the market left off dull and steady in tone. The total transactions were 126,000, of, which 27,000 were unlisted.

Subtreasury balances—Coin \$48,494,000; currency \$7,720,000.

Money on call, easy, ranging from 2 1-2 to 8 1-2, last loan at 2 1-2 and closing at 2 1-2; prime mercantile paper 7 to 8 per cent. Bar silver, 4 1-8; Mexican dollars 59. Sterling exchange firm with more sterling exchange firm with more sterling and sterling exchange firm with more sterling exchange firm with sterling ex

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 482 1-2 to 483 1-4 for 60 days, and 485 1-2 to 483 3-4 for demand; posted rates 483 1-2 to 488 1-2 co

0 days 481 at 482 a	and demand 484 1-4 to	1
Government bonds a	teady.	1
State bonds stoody		1
Shver at the stock e	xchange today was dull.	1
teh T & Senta Fo 90	blds:	1
altimore & Ohio car	108	1
anada Pac 74% bes. & Ohic 16%	Mortnern Pac. 72	1
B&Q 83%	uo. pref 23%	
otton Oil 3414	do, prei 175	1
do, pref 6434	Pacific Mail. 145 Reading 164	1
ast Tannasses		

	Trade was done in wheat today. The ranke
be following are closing bids:	
	of prices was lower. The opening was about
Manager and Anna Central 108	the same as the closing figures of yesterday,
ada Pac 74% Northern 23	and then an advance of 3-8 took place, the
do, pref	market then became weak and prices de-
	clined 1 3-8, recovered 5-8, held steady and
cago & Alton 132 do need and 199%	
ion Oil 344 Pecific No.	the close was 1-2 lower for December and
	1-2 for May than the closing figures of yes-
	terday. The influences were mostly favorable
60 St. Pani	to the bear side.
a man of Faul. 60 ×	
	Corn-The undertone of corn indicated con-
Lack, & W 1424 Silver Certificates 74	
Lack. & W 1424 Sugar Refinery 86 %	siderable weakness in a quiet way. All sur-
Erie & West 15 do men Kennery 86%	roundings were favorable to the short side of
	the market. The market opened rather easy
do. pref	
Nash 64 Texas Pac 61	and prices declined irregularly-2 to 2 5-8.
	Oats-There was only a fair trade trans-
Control oct Chica Pac. 911	
Page 10 Trabash. 74	acted in this market. The range was nar-
do. pref	row, covering but 3-8 of a cent. May fluct-
	uated between 3 1-2 and 31 1-8 and closed at
manuattan Elevated, 1294	the top.
Clina 1	

ed in this market. The range was nar-v, covering but 3-8 of a cent. May fluct-ted between 3 1-2 and 31 1-8 and closed at There was very little trading. Lard received the most attention. Very little outside trade and poor support to the market as a result lard declined and carried pork and ribs with it. At the close the market ruled weak for everything. September and October pork

THE COLTON MARKETS CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Local - Market steady; middling 7%c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shin RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS

1092 41 238 125 ...

. 406 570 166 1310

RECEIPTS EXPORTS.

The colowing are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January 8.10/July
February 8.18/August.

8.16/September 7.75

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

nences. Did the market believe one-half of the cro

cline toilose I point on the estimate of the receipts to-merrow. At the interior towns, as compiled by the New Orleans exchange, the movement for the week is estimated at 115,000 bales, against 125,000 bales last year. As this includes Houston the movement as given by the New York exchange will doubtless exceed that of last year. On a contradiction of the early estimate from New Orleans on an official statement that the movement there would be 1,500 bales for tomorrow, the market recovered the decline and closed steady at 5 points over last night. The increase in the movement at Memphis, Augusta and Houston and the weaker

outhern markets have caused a weaker feeling in the

southern markets have caused a weaker feeling in the undertone, and the trade, disbelieving the government crop report, expect lower prices as a result of the increasing movement, and the disposition to sell throughout the south. In fact, the contradictory government report of this week, as compared with one and two weeks past, has increased the feeling in favor of lower prices.

NEW YORK, September 20—(Special.)—The market today was swayed by opposing influences. Liverpool was lower, and our opening was at 5 points decline, the first sale of January being at 8.20, but the weekly government report, published this morning, made an exceedingly bad showing for cotton, which was confirmed in the main by private advices. This checked the decline and stimulated buying, which caused a quick adcline and stimulated buying, which caused a quick adcline and stimulated buying, which caused a quick adcline and stimulated buying.

by the government report prices ought to improve, but the bears laugh at the doleful accounts.

By Telegraph.

moderate.

LIVERPOOL. September 20 -4:00 p.m. - Uplands low
middling clause September delivery 4:35-54, value; September and October delivery 4:35-54, buyers; October and
November delivery 4:33-64, selers; November and December delivery 4:35-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4:35-64; 35-54; January and February delivery 4:36-54, 4:37-74; February and March delivery
4:32-44, 4:39-64; March and April delivery 4:1-64, sellers;
April and May delivery 4:4-64, value; futures closed

April and May delively 30-05, valet, lutures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, September 20 —Cotton quiet; sales 264 bales; middling upiands 8½; Orleans 8½; net receipts none; gross 1,741; stock 1:9,051.

GALVESTON. September 20 —Cotton quiet; middling 8 3-16; net receipts 5,941 bales; gross 5,941; sales 675; stock 41,735; exports to Great Britain 6,803; to continent 5,250.

NORFOLK, September 20 —Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 587 bales; gross 597; sales 12;; stock 6,457; exports coastwise 410.

BALTIMORES. September 20 —Cotton nominal: mid-

BALTIMORE, September 20—Cotton nominal; mid-dling &1; net receipts none bales; gross 120; sales none; stock 4.141; exports to Great Britain 446. BOSTON, September 20—Cotton quiet; middling 8/4; net receipts none bales; gross 125; sales none; stock none.

net receipts none bases; gross 129; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON. September 20—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 522 bases; gross 522; sales none; stock 4.874.

PHILADELPHIA, September 20—Cotton dull; middling 8½; net receipts 3.10 bases; gross 25; stock 8.001.

SAVANNAH, September 20—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 3.10 bases; gross 3.130; sales 82g; stock 40.198, exports coastwise 638.

NEW ORLEANS. September 20—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 715-16; net receipts 2.573 sbases; gros 4,553; sales 1,500; stock 43,008; exports coastwise 1,552.

MOBILIA. September 20—Cotton quiet middling 775-

MOBILE, September 20—Cotton quiet: midding 7%; net receipts 1,315 baies; gross 1,518; alse 490; atoor 8,188; exports constitues 698.

MEMPHIS, September 20—Cotton easy; midding 8; net receipts 335 baies; sales 250; shipments 511; stock

CHARLESTON, September 20 - Cotton firm: middling 1/2; net receipts 913 bales; gross 913; sales none; stock

18,585.
HOUSTON, September 20—Cotton quiet; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 4,438 bales; shipments 3,922; sales 326; stock 5,202.

THE CHICAGO MAKKET

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Previsions.

CHICAGO, September 20.-A moderate trade was done in wheat today. The range

eports issued by the government an advance would

ubtless follow this sharp break, but advices received

1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

receipts, exports and stock at the ports.

cotton in New Orleans today;
January 8.10 Inly ...
February 8.18 August...
March 8.56 September
April 8.43 October
May November
June December ...
Cloued steady, sales 35,700 bales.

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.
CHICAGO, September 20.—Early cables
reported steady to firm markers
abroad, causing rather a firm opening at about
yesterday's closing figures, but firm cables
brought no buying orders. Receipts were
liberal, clearances very light. Holders became free sellers, causing a decline of 1c
per bushel, but nart of which was recovered. The following is a statement of the consolidated net
 Faturday
 9628
 14353
 2952
 2:8623
 481569

 Monday
 19112
 26731
 10743
 12012
 28339
 50:2856

 Treeday
 19308
 22229
 7:204
 8011
 30221
 519128

 Wednesday
 15219
 18876
 12996
 480
 3044:1
 531300

 Friday
 1897
 1897
 1897
 1897
 1897
 1897
 nat there is a good demand at any fair deinate speculators, however, are disposed to
alt and see the result of large receipts and
the experts. Receipts of corn were again
ry large, but the demand continues good,
is quite generally believed that the drought
is been so serious in nearly all western
ates, with the exception, perhaps, of lowa,
at all the corn will find a good market for
e next year to come.
Some of the speculative features in hog
idness were a little higher at the opening,
finally closed weak. High prices prevail;
t seems to have checked the demand both
home and abroad. Packers are offering
ritally cured meats in the south very much Mubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, September 20—The demand from Manchester in the Liverpool market was a remarkably good one, the takings being 11,600 bales, confirming by these purchases the reports which have come to hand of the good business that Manchester has done and is doing for the distant eastern markets. It is accepted in the trade that Manchester has put itself well under contract to January and In many instance area to

below the nominal market here. It loo if they were sort of builing near futu dispose of their holdings. Hogs are er too high to show any profit to packers. GRAIN. PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFITS Flour, Grain and Meal.

in the trade that Manchester has put itself well under contract to January, and In many instances even to March and April for cloths to be delivered in India and China. If this be accepted as the correct position of Manchester the goods trade must be under contract for nearly one-quarter of their production. This position in Manchester is the explanation of the strength that the Liverpool manket has shown, and it is equivalent to a very large short interest. Here the feeling of depression resulting from the panic conditions of the summer caused the trade to believe that the prices will break materially when the movement of the crop commences. Did the market believe one-half of the crop. through private sources conflict so sharply with the government that the market is governed by receipts. Whenever they are light the market advances rapidly; Whenever they are light the market advances rapidly; when they become heavy a weak market results. This is the cause of the advance this morning when foreign advices were disappointing, and of the decline when estimates from New Orleans of 5,000 to 6,000 bales for tomorrow were received. At the opening, in response to a decline in the arrival market of 1-64d and a further decline of another 1-64d reported before the opening of our market, sales were made at a decline of 425 points from yesterday, but the moment the Atlantic movement showed light prices quickly advanced some 13 points, causing Liverpool to recover her decline tojlose 1 point on the estimate of the receipts tomorrow. At the interior towns, as compiled by the

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 20 — Flour — First patent \$5.00; second patent \$4.70; extra fanoy \$3.50; fanoy \$3.60 family \$3.10. Corn—No.1 white \$62c. No. 2 white \$10 family \$3.10. Corn—No.1 white \$62c. No. 2 white \$10 family \$3.10. Corn—No.1 white \$62c. No. 2 white \$10 family \$3.10. Corn—No.1 white \$10 family \$10 family \$1.00 f tober 22%; spot No. 2 white 38; mixed western \$1.03.05-87. LOUIS, September 20-Flour outer; patents \$1.06.20; fancy \$2.56@2.56; family \$1.06@2.10. Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash—; September 83; October 63%; November 68. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash—; September 35; October 37; December; 35. October 37; December; 35. October 10.00; May 31%.

BALFIMORE, September 20 — Flour firm; Howard street and western superfine \$2.30; extra \$2.1562.05; family \$4.96@3.50. Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot and September 7.06.079%; milling wheat by sample 76.0670; Corn, southern firm; white by sample 51; yellow 51 (0.555).

(255)2. CHICAGO, September 20. Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.25@3.55; winter straights \$2.75 a.3.16; spring patents \$3.25. No. 2 spring wheat of \$1. No. 2 red 57.66 f. \$1. No. 3 spring —; No. 2 corn 49.66114; No. 2 onto

20%@50%. CINCINNATI, September 29 - Plour steady; spring patents \$4.00 d4.15; family \$2.75@5.00; winter patents \$3.00@3.25. Wheat very firm; No. 2 rod 64. Corn, No. 2 white 40; do, yellow i9. Oais, No. 2 mired \$25; do,

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 20—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot irregular; fair business done with prices firm; midding uplands 4½; sales 14,000 bales; American 11,500; speculation and export 1,600; receipts 1,000; American 1,900; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 433-64, 43-64, 43-64; October and November delivery 433-64, 43-65; December and January delivery 434-65; A3-64; 64-65; December and January delivery 435-64, 43-65; December and January delivery 435-64, 435-64; 43-64; December and January delivery 435-64, 435-64; 43-64; December and January delivery -: March and April delivery 441-64, 442-64, 443-64; April and May delivery --; futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

\$2.06@3.50; tomatoes \$2.10. Ball potash \$3.20. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4;sc; nickel package \$3.00; celluloid \$5.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, \$1.00 @1.40; quarts \$1.50@1.80. Powder—Riffe, kegs, \$3.00; % kegs \$2.00; M kegs\$1.10. Powder—Riffe, kegs, \$3.00; % kegs \$2.00; M kegs\$1.15. Shot—\$1.65 @3.ack.

NBW YORK, September 20—Coffee, options closed barely steady 30@70; points down; No. 7 Rio September —; October 16.55@18.80; December 15.55@15.70; March 14.95@15.05; May 14.80; spot Rio lower and more active; No. 7 18. Sugar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 3%; centrifugal 96-test 3 13-16; refined active and firm; mould A 5 ½g5 15-16; standard A 5 13-16@65; off A 4 13-16@62%; confectioners A 5½; cut loaf and crushed 53-66.3½; confectioners A 5½; cut loaf and crushed 53-66.3½; confectioners A 5½; cut loaf and crushed 53-66.3½; cubos 57-16@5%. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle new good to choice 30@33. Rice active and tirm; domestic fair to extra 3%; @5½; and a 4 13-15; prine yellow clarified 5; off do. 4½; seconds 3 1-16. Molasses, open kettle, none offering; centrifugala, off white 5 1-16; prime yellow clarified 5; off do. 4½; seconds 3 1-16. Molasses, open kettle, none offering; centrifugala, off white 5 1-16; prime yellow clarified 5; off do. 4½; seconds 3 1-16. Molasses, open kettle, none offering; centrifugala nominal; choice 26; prime to good prime 18w 18; fair to good fair 90.12; interior to good common 7w 8. Lousiana syrup 23@28. Rice, clean steady and in fair demand; rough steady and in light demand; head 4; good 4½; ordinary 4; common 2½; No. 21½; rough 2.

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 10. — Pork, new selling at \$17.00. Lard, prime steam 9.37 \(\frac{1}{2}, \) Dry sait meats loose shoulders 7.50; long clear 10.52 \(\frac{1}{2}; \) clear ribs 10.62 \(\frac{1}{2}; \) short clear 11.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.75\(\text{ab} \) 30; long clear 11.62 \(\frac{1}{2}; \text{cl.} 17.5; \) clear ribs 11.62 \(\frac{1}{2}; \text{cl.} 17.5; \) clear 11.62 \(\frac{1}{2}; \text{cl.} 17.5; \) clear 11.63 \(\frac{1}{2}; \text{cl.} 17.5; \) clear 12.00. Sugar-cored hams 12.00\(\frac{1}{2}; \text{cl.} 10.00; \) family \$16.50. Lard, steam leaf \$2.25\(\text{cg.} 9.75. \) Dry sait meats, shoulders 8.50; short rib sides 10.25 for partly cured; 10.50 for full cured; short clear 11.25. Bacon, shoulders 8.25; short rib sides 11.50; short clear 12.60. \(\frac{1}{2}; \)

Bacon, shoulders 6.30; store 110 states 1.50; no. 12.00. 1

NEW YORK, September 20 - Pork quiet but firm; mess new \$17.25@11.75. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard quiet and unsettled; western steam 10.00@ 1.25; city steam 9.00; options, sales none.

ATLANTA, September 20 - Clear ribjaldes, boxed 11 ½; fee-curedbellies Mc. Sugar-cured hams 12% 0 fee, accordingto brand and average; California 10% Break-fastbacon 15@18c. Lard—Leaf 11; compound 5½c. CHICAGO, September 20 - Can quotations were as CHICAGO, September 20 - Cash quotations v follows: Mess pork \$16.40\(\text{dis}\)6.45. Lard 9.50\(\text{dis}\)6.95. 60. ribs, loose 10.25\(\text{dis}\)6.375. Dry salt shoulders 7.25\(\text{dis}\)7.50; short clear sides boxed 9.75\(\text{dis}\)10.00.

WILMINGTON, September 20—Turpentine firm at 25; rosin steady, strained 75; good strained 80; tar quiet at \$1.05; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.05; virgin \$1.60.

NEW YORK, September 20—Rosin dull and steady strained common to good \$1.07% \$61.12%; turpentine quiet and steady at 28.6.28%.

SAVANNAH, September 20—Turpentine firm at 25%; rosin firm at 95.

OHARLESTON. September ?0 - Turpentine firm a 5; rosin firm: good strained 85. Country Produce Country Produce

ATLANTA, September 20 — Eggs 16 & 17. Butter—Western creamery Ti@30c; colore Funessee 18 & 20c; other grades 10 & 12 ½c. Live poultry — Turkeys 10 & 12 ½c; ½ ½t; hens 25c & 25

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, September 20—Apples—None on market, Lemons—Messins \$3.00a.2.5; Fjorida \$1,75&2.00.

Oranges—None on market, Cocoanuts 35,45c. Pineapples \$1.106.15.9 doz. Bananas—Sejected \$1.00a.2.00.

Figs 13.4918c. Raisins—New California \$2.25; ½ boxes 76. Currants \$47c. Leghorn citron 20 at 25c. Nuts—Almonds 16. pecans 12.44c. Brazil 11.6; 12.5c. Almonds 16. pecans 12.44c. Brazil 11.6; Using 12.5c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light \$5.5c. 7c. fancy handnicked \$6.55; North Carolina \$5.5c. \$2.5c. \$4.5c. \$6.55; North Carolina \$5.5c. \$1.5c. Fruits and Confections.

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, September 50-Bagging-14 h 54; 2 h 54; 24 h 64. Ties-50 h \$1.50; 45 h \$1.00.

ABSTRACT.

Reliable abstracts of titles to lands in Fulton, DeKalb and adjoining counties furnished at short notice by the Interstate Abstract Company, room S11 Equitable building.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Business Manager. apr15-6m sat tues thur

FINANCIAL

DARWIN & JONES, No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negoi3 East Alabama Street.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker,

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

WAIT FOR HIGH'S OPENING.

Madame Williams, who has been in charge of White, Howard & Co.'s Millinery for five years at Madison ave., and 34th Street, New York, St. Augustine, Fla., Saratoga and Newport, and who numbers among her patrons the most aristocratic and best dressed ladies in America, is now in charge of J. M. High & Co.'s Millinery. Do not make a mistake by selecting your hat or bonnet before opening day, which will be in a few

meeting Thursday night, September 21. 7:30 o'clock, in hall No. 113 1-2 Whitehall

City election close at hand. Important

A. J. SHROPSHIRE, President. JOHN S. COOK, Secretary.

COUNTY TAX LEVY.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISioners of Roads and Revenues, September 5, 1893.—It is ordered that there be col-cted by the tax collector of Fulton county, lected by the tax collector of Fulton county, or his successors in office, the following tax for county purposes for the fiscal year 1898, to-wit: Fourteen cents for public works and for roads and bridges, 5 cents for public buildings, 51-2 cents for the expenses of the current for the expenses of the circumstal court, 13-4 cents for the expenses of the criminal court, 13-4 cents for the fees of the faller and other expenses of the jail, 9-10 of 1 cent for the fees of the coroner, per diem of coroner's jurors and salary of county physician; 11-4 cents for commissions of tax collector and receiver, and salaries of commissioners and their clerk, 11-4 cents for the support of the alms house and for paupers, and 23-4 cents for any other lawful charge against the county, making a total of 36-9-10 cents on the \$100, which is hereby-levied for the fiscal year 1803.

A true extract from the minutes of said commissioners of roads and revenues.

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

Sept 14-4t thur.

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—
Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of
the Mayor and General Council of the City
of Atlanta, held on the 18th day of September,
1893, an ordinance was introduced and read,
providing for the construction of a sewer
from Whitehall street, along and in McDaniel street to Crumley street, and along and
in Crumley street to Smith, along and in
Smith street to ravine, thence through private
property of Salile Cagler, Capital (ity bank,
E. Hightower, J. T. Backus, James M, Berry
(colored), and other unknown owners, to Glenn
street. colored), and other unknown owners, to Glenu street.

The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows:
From Whitehall to Hightower, of 8-inch vitrified pipe; from Hightower to Wells, of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson, of 12-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson to Crumley of 15-inch vitrified pipe; from McDaniel to Smith, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Crumley to ravine, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Smith to Glenn street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from McDaniel Dipe; from Richardson delication of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson delication delication of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson delication of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson delication of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson delication delication of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson delication delication of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Richardson delication del

sep 20-12t

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier.

JAMES R. GRAY Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000.

DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harral son, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiser, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. English, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Edw. C. Peters, C. C. McCehee, W. A. Russeil, Charles Beermann.
Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.
This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. F. MADDOX. J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY.

Cashier.

Assistant Cashier.

Assistant Cashier.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent. If left six months.

L. Atwater, President. A. J. Orme, Vice President. Wm. C. Hale, Secretary and Gen. Man. SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.
We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed entificate, gravided money is left one year.
Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any beat. a the city.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

towing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART.
SEAMARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. Prom Savannah, Millend Jack'nvile... 7 45 am ledg'ile, Albany. 8 00 am To Macon and Al-Prom Savannah... 6 45 pm To Savannah...... 6 55 pm Prom Savannah... 6.46 pm To Savannah... 6.00 pm WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Prom Marietts... 8.40 am To Nashville... 8.00 am From Nashville... 7.48 am To Chicago... 10.30 am From Chaitanoogai 2.15 pm To Chatanooga. 3.00 pm From Chicago... 6.00 pm To Marietta... 5.30 pm From Nashville... 6.25 pm To Nashville... 7.00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Wash'gton *6 10 am To Richmead 8 50 am From Cornelia 15 am To Washington 12 90 m From Cornelia, To Cornelia, 4 35 pm Sunday only 9 50 am To Cornelia, Sunfrom Washington 3 55 pm day only 2 50 pm From Richmead. 9 15 pm To Washington 5 45 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY. THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RALLWAY.

From Birmingham 6 20 am To Birmingham 6 30 am
From Greeaville...140 am To Greenville....410 pm
From Taliapoosa... 6 60 pm
From Lithia Spgs
To Litha Springs
Sunday only ... 8 50 pm
Sunday only ... 8 40 am

Sunday only... \$ 50 pm¹ Sunday only... \$ 40 am

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta... \$ 25 am To Augusta.... \$ 00 am

From Covington... 7 50 am To Decatur... \$ 55 am

From Decatur... \$ 55 am To Lorakston... 12 10 pm

From Union Pt... 10 25 am To Union Point... 4 00 pm

From Clarkston... 1 55 pm To Clarkston... 3 15 pm

From Clarkston... 1 45 pm To Covington... 6 20 pm

From Augusta... 7 55 pm To Augusta... 9 35 pm

EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Ft. Valley...10 u0 am | To Fort Valley.....3 45 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT AUG. 27, 1893. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 134 Eastern Time, No. 127. No 41.
Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. | 10 05 am | 5 05 pm | Lv... Atlanta ... Ar | 7 30 am | 6 45 pm | 10 05 am | 8 13 pm | Lv... Atlanta ... Ar | 1 30 am | 5 08 pm | 11 33 am | 9 11 pm | Ar... Elberton ... Lv | 5 22 am | 4 03 pm | 21 15 pm | 10 20 pm | Ar Abbeville | Lv | 4 27 am | 3 09 pm | 10 20 pm | Ar Greenwood | Lv | 4 02 am | 2 41 pm | 10 00 mm | 12 12 pm | Ar... Clinton ... Lv | 3 17 am | 4 05 pm | 16 00 pm | 12 23 am | Ar... Chester ... Lv | 2 07 am | 9 42 am | 8 05 pm | 1 50 am | Ar... Monroe ... Lv | 12 50 am | 5 45 am | 8 05 pm | 15 05 am | Ar... Monroe ... Lv | 12 50 am | 5 45 am | 15 05 a

|Ar Darlington Lv ... 1+7 00 am

6 85 pm Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar 5 10 am 5 10 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 11 16 pm 8 co am Ar New York Lv 8 00 pm 6 00 pm Lv Pm'th (w) Ar | 8 00 am 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm Elberton Accommodation.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Malcolm D. Jones.

Attorneys at law, Macon (1) ATLANTA, GA. LeSUER & RUNGE,

Offices, second floor Inman building. MARSHALL J. CLARKE, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Offices, 21 1-2 East Alabama street.

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect,
Equitable Building

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
46 East Baker street.
Estimates furnished for plain painting and housepainting.

HALL BROTHERS.

Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta Ga, Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and bydraulics july29-1y.

W. D. TUTT,
LAWYER,
ELBERTON, GA.,
Will practice in all the courts, both state
and federal. Prompt attention given to all
business entrusted to him. sep 12-3m
Egnest C. Kontz.

KONTZ & CONYERS.
Attorneys at law.
Hook and Ladder building, 6 1-2 S. Broad St.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Prewster, Albert Howell. Hook and Ladder obtains, 6 1-2 S. Dicas S.
R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building,
39 1-2 Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

Atlanta Manufacturers.

BLIEM & LEYH,
Pretzel Manufacturers,
127 Peters Street.

Telephone 555.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$323,000.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

No. 14 Wall Street,

Kimball House. I will rent to an approved tenant from the 15th of October, 14 acres of land three miles from the center of the city, near West End; has a new 7-room cottage and stable, about 8 acres are cleared, all under good plank fence, and has macadamized road to the city. It is

An Ideal Truck or Dairy Farm Call at my office for further information.

ANSLEY BROS. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE \$2.500 for one of the very prettiest and most desirable lots on north side of city, 52x150 on paved street, in elegant neighborhood, and splendid car service. Biggest snap on the market.

\$5.500-Capitol avenue, one of the nicest homes on the street, near in and beautiful lot.
Easy terms.

\$3.500-Crew street, nice 7-room house and fine lot near car line. Owner very auxious to sell.

to sell. Central Property-We have several fine bar-gains in central business property that can't be beat. gains in central business properly that can be beat.

Inman Park—A lovely lot 100x274, beautiful location. \$4,000 will buy it, on easy terms. We can suit pretty near anybody in lots in this beautiful park. \$2,750—Capitol Avenue. Beautiful lot 50x190 this side of Glenn street, one of the prettiest lots on the street. Easy terms.

West End—Gordon street, mice 7-room house with fine large lot, for \$3,750, on easy terms. Splendid bargain.

Splendid bargain.

DECATUR AND SUBURBAN.
\$1.000 for a large and beautifully shaded lot fronting Georgia railroad, and not far from the depot, dummy and electric lines.
\$1.500 for a nice new 5-room cottage with nice lot. Very convenient and pretty location.

Easy terms. 10t. Very convenient and pretty location.
Easy terms.
\$900—Candler street, lot 100 by over 300, beautifully shaded and spiendidly located. Owner hard up to sell.
50 Acres of spiendid land on one of the best and prettiest roads in DeKalb county. In half mile of Georgia railroad, and lies finely. Price \$30 per acre. Owner needs money badly and will sell either all or half of it.
Big chance for either a nice farm or speculation.

Phone 363. Office 12 East Alabama street.

S. B. TURMAN. Real Estate and Renting Agent, 8 Kimbali House, Wall Street.

Boyd & Baxter's factory, for \$15,000. A great place for a manufactory.

Johnson avenue, neat, new 5-room cottage one block east of Boulevard, lot 47x150 feet; \$2,800, payable \$1,000 in cash or real estate, balance at rate of \$34 per month.

Neat, new 3-room Powers street cottage on lot 25x100 feet for \$1,000, or will exchange for a lot in suburbs, 50x100 to 150 to 250 feet with small house on it.

Ormewood Park lots in great variety.

West End lot, 100x250 feet, high and level, east front, on Ashby street, between Park avenue and Oak street. Only \$4,000.

Bonnibrae, at West End, heat, new 3-room cottages, in a good neighborhood, on Installments. \$1,250 to \$1,500.

2 neres with 3-room cottage at Decaur, near the Agnes Scott school, for \$1,700; near the dummy line.

Peachtree home. 8 rooms, wide halls and rerandas, water, gas, bathrooms, closets, servant's house, barn and stables; most beautifully elevated lot, 100x300 feet to ailey, east front, between Pine and Howard streets, \$25,000, on liberal terms.

Peachtree corner lot, 60x200 feet to alley, east front, shaded, about 4 feet above street, asphalt pavement, all city improvements laid and paid for, electric line, fronts the beautiful grounds of Messrs: Abb Thornton and the late R. O. Clark and George Winship, Only \$13,500. NOTICE-Mr. John Gardiner is associated with me in business, and would be glad to have his friends give him a call before have his friends give him a call before buying or selling.

ACREAGE—10 acres cheap for \$1,200 at Hapeville, close to depot, choice for home or farm; has wood and water.

\$10,500 buys cheapest central property on market; rents for \$65 per month.

\$3,000 will pick up four lots on main street, close in and strictly a white settlement.

\$1,850—Washington street lot, 50x200 feet; will exchange for renting property.

\$3,000 for new 7-room house; \$300 cash and balance easy Cheap. Only \$13,500.

4 acres on Campbell's Hill, in Marietta, Ga. with 7-room dwelling, fine water, good stable and outhouses: 1 1-2 acres in strawberries, 150 Alberta peach trees, etc. \$2,000.

100 acres 1 1-2 miles from Morrow's station, on Central railroad, 65 acres cuttivated, 25 acres forcest, 3-room dwelling, good barn and outbuildings, 6 acres in fruits. \$2,500.

nol4PHgigs dg SHRDL XGK XZG&JJ-FG Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

REMOVED

No. 9 West Alabama St. Between Whitehall and Broad Streets. Where I have a New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which I am pre-

workmanship, SATZKY, the Tailor.

pared to make up in the best

O) LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY.CO.

Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throug cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parlor, diving and compartment cars.

Filank J. Reed, Gen. Pass, Agent.

Chicago. III.

W. H. M'DOEL. General Manager.

Atlanta Grown Trees. Plants, shrubbery, roses, etc., of best va-rieties, specially suited to this climate, can be obtained at the ATLANTA NURSERIES Plants first-class. Prices very low. Send for catalogue or call on W. D. BEATIE, 508 Equitable Building.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

And Branch Store 201 Peters Street. And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of Jelly Pumblers, Milivilie/ Woodbury, Masons, Metatlop and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and haif-galions, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and anuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.

TERMS CASH.

TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT A LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO.
toemost direct line and best route to Montgomer,
NewOrloans, Texas and the Southwest,
The following solledule in effect August 13th, 1893. SOUTH Daily. No 52 Daily.

yestibule duning car from New York to Montgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule
sleepers from New Orleans to New York and
yestibule diving car from Montgomery to New
York.

Round trip tickets to Mexico and California points on sale all the year round by this
line.

B. L. TYLEP, JOHN A. GEE,
Gen'l Manager.
Gen'l Manager.
GEDO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass.

12 Kimball Rouse.

REAL ESTATE SALES

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No.

New 8-room, 2-story, model house, built with

New 8-room, 2-story, model house, built win every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets in the city; electric can at the door and four lines within two blocks large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, pane, library, dining room, butler's pantry, storoom, kitchen, lavatory and closet, stairing in back hall, side and front entrance to thouse.

Up stairs are four large bedre

hard-wood mantels, with tiled her facings, handsome gas fixtures, tiled front and side entrances.

The most approved sanitary plumbican be turned off in the house to drawning.

can be turned of in the dataset in the premises.

Handsome stained glass windows in room and on stair 17 dlag. The entire beautifully finished in hard oil, except is To an approved purchaser, we offer price that is less than you could buffer, viz: \$5,150; only \$650 cash. \$4 month for 50 months, together with a contract of \$2,500.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Ben

REAL ESTATE OFFERS

\$2,000 cash, balance on time with 8 percent interest.

16 acres on Ponce de Leon avenue, 300 fer from electric line; 1,484 feet front, about 40 feet deep; all in oak grove with line spring about one quarter of a mile from alone on Leon Springs. Will sell all together or dirthe \$1,000 per acres on Western and Atlantic rallroad this side Collins Brick Company's yard at Boyd & Baxter's factory, for \$15,000, A great place for a manufactory.

Johnson avenue, neat, new 5-room cottage.

Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting

and Loans,

No. 28 Peachtree St.

Some beautiful homes in West End, on Lee street, on easy terms.

Nice house and large lot on Sells avenue; \$500 cash, balance monthly.

\$1,800—\$400 cash and \$20 per month—for nice 4-room house, front and back porch, lot 50x150, on West Kimball street.

\$2,650 for nice 5-room house, lot 50x125, on Ashby street, West Eud; \$300 to \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. \$3750 buys a house and lot, 50x200, on Nelson street, close in.

\$2.500 buys 22 acres of excellent land with good, new, 4-room house, tenements, new barns, corn cribs, sheds, tool, buggy and chicken houses, running fence all around place, 8 miles from center of city, on Powers Ferry road. An exceptional good place.

\$50 per acre for 33 3-4 acres of land in the

from depot; or will trade for other property.

The National hotel, nice offices in the Fitten building, Emery-Steiner and other buildings Also nice residences in any direction.

ISAAC LIEBMAN.

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

No. 28 Peachtree Street.

G. M'D. Nathan, Real Estate, 18 Walls.
Kimball House.

I am prepared to build good comfortable and complete 5-room houses, and sei house and 50-foot lot for \$3,000, payable \$300 cash and \$25 monthly. Property located on north side, just beyond city limits, and in close proximity to car line; gas, water, etc. If you are costemplating purchasing a home, this is the thing for you.

Two choice north Atlanta homes for side on good terms. If you want semething side, you can get it here.

\$1,100—Myrtle street lot 50x184,
\$1,400—Bowden street lot 72x184.
\$3,750—West Peachtree street lot 67x205, colner.

er. \$2,250—Spring street lot 54x160. \$3,000—North avenue lot 50x190. \$5,500—Peachtree street lot 50x**200**, es

cont. \$1,500—Juniper street lot 50x150. Fine selection of lots and houses on the orth side. G. McD. NATHAN. 18 Wall Street.

Humphreys Castleman

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate

13 East Alabama Street.

I HAVE for sale lots on Windsor street, near Richardson, 50x160. Lots on Juaiper street size to suit buyers; any one buying these lots for homes will have the full benefit of the asphalt paving on Peachtres st. without having to pay for it. Asphalting Peachtree st. has cost \$150,000. Juniper street lots in 300 feet of Peachtree; the locality is second to none within the city limits. Juniper st. at Sixth st. is higher than Peachtree st. Lots on Richardson st., between Ira and Windsor sts., high and beautiful, overlooking the city; go and see them. Lots on Peachtree st., size of lot to gult any one, prices according to locality. Juniper st. is right at Peachtree and less than one-half the cost. A spiendid brick residence on the north side, splendidly located and close in.

If there is any lot in the city that you

\$1,300—6-r house, 45x124, rents for \$11. \$1,300—Formwalt street 3-r house, 50x164, cheap.

\$1,300—Formwalt street 3-r house, 50x164, cheap.
\$1,000—Highland avenue, 50x142; a bargain.
\$6,000—500 feet front, north side; fine place for renting or selling.
\$1,900—Edgewood, 105 feet on Ga. R. R., extends back 500 feet along a street, faces 105 feet on another street.
\$1,700—150 acres half mile from Monk, on A. & W. P. R. R., 16 miles from Atlanta; 4-r house; 7 acres orchard and vineyard, 15 acres bottom.
\$750—50 acres 7 miles south of city, worth and cheap at \$1,500.
\$85 per foot, Piedmont avenue, corner Fifth street, 50x192, nicely shaded and a heauty.
\$43 per foot, Jackson street, 50x200 to allef, east front, near Highland avenue.
\$75 per foot, Ponce de Leon avenue. 100x200, shaded and choice, best part of street.
\$11,000—West Peachtree street, 72x150, 8-r house.
\$4,200—Hill street, 6-r house, a beauty; near.

house.
\$4,200—Hill street, 6-r house, a beauty; new.
\$1,400—Gordon street, 53x200, very cheap.
\$750—Grant street, near Park, 50x190,
\$350—Beckwith street lots, shaded, on early payments. They are beauties.
Nice place on Forest avenue to exchange is rent-paying property.

GEORGE W. WARE.

I HAVE FOR RENT:

1,413 ACRES good farm lands and \$1,900 of farm purchase moing 8 per cent interest, to chome in Atlanta. Value of 1

\$15,000. 81-2 acres at Ormewood, and barn, bold spring, loven

up with handsome homes. \$2,000 cash, balance on ti

oaks; most beautiful from car line, in a

GOODE & BECK'S

Majority of the C to Favor Annex HE MATTER TO BE SE

WEST END'S

Annexationists Feel They Will Carry the Day ments Made by the O 'oday, for the third time West End will have a chan art of Atlanta, the capita Whether she will take this orelood or let it pass by a be decided by a vote of the c

Among the white pe ere for annexation. The first move that was lanta was in 1889. This administration of Mayor At that time Atlanta only ion for the census of 1890 on of annexation might epted had not the terms ne gnored the fact that West rated town. The man ing the terms of annexation for the legislature in the and Atlanta desired to income and population by taportion of West End and to shuffle by itself. This bill was afterward be entire town was inclu

annexation was complete of had been taken by the citime the population of We 1,500. Since then it has d 000 worth of bonds has be subject of annexat again in 1891 when Mayor inaugural address advoca-tion of West End. A conpointed to act on the part by request of the city co there was a committee a citizens of West End to Atlanta committee. Ther meeting held and nothing The committee adjourned again. In fact, there was or basis of annexation pro ad by either side.

The third attempt at probably the last through propositions from Atlanta one, and the outcome of two committees lies in End's citizens today. An Interview with Mr. Mr. G. A. Howell, a pro West End, at one time

tion, is now a pronounce annexationist. annexationist.

"I was originally oppose said Mr. Howell yesterd found that what West En sewage, free schools, fire better sanitary service. possible to get these thing as quickly through any of Atlanta, by annexation. West End is a part of time for us to leave off the time for us to leave off the

prising city. After a common to the prising city. After a common to the count, and also an increadebt. We simply have for expending such a lar to a proper advantage.

"The election is going members of the Western proper members." Nearly every member council is heartly in fa and endorses an accept proposition. Mayor Ne for annexation. Counciln is for annexation, althouwas violently anti-annex man Albert Howell is for is Councilman W. chairman of the most im

man Albert Howel is so is Councilman W. chairman of the most im Messrs. Miller and Hw to their colleages.
"I am heartily in far said Councilmar. Zachi that the election will go tion. There are so man gained by annexation the gained by annexation the gained by annexation the gained by annexation the gained by annexation in health. West End is and we are obliged to an the gained by annexation. There can be no sewage West End, by herself am in favor of free sefire protection.

"I think that Atlan fair one and should heaitation. Taxes will in amount than what The assessed valuat property is now \$2.00 \$15,000. Atlanta's valuated would be about \$1,300 ment this year will be all means."

ment this y

Making a Bitter Fit
A number of gentlet
opposed to annexation
circular giving their
and placing some figur
of West End.

The very funny pa
that the signers decla
abide by the election
take part in it.

The circular begin
the election is clean
and absolutely illegal
End council had no
an election than any
The circular alleges
council was indecent
is to go before the
that body annex Wee
out leaving the matte
ple at a legal election
The anti-annexation
the day of the election
solutely and sult is it cannot be bit
the anti-annexation
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Argume "The anti-anne amount to anyth people," said a wind End who is a prothe first place have not had suffan election in.

TE SALES

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t 50x150. nd houses on the cD. NATHAN. 18 Wail Street.

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S. BROAD ST. mts for \$8 per s for \$11. house, 50x164, 142; a bargain. side; fine place

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WEST END'S DAY

Majority of the Citizens Appear to Yavor Annexation.

MATTER TO BE SETTLED TODAY

Annexationists Feel Confident That They Will Carry the Day-The Arguments Made by the Opposition.

roday, for the third time in her history, whether she will take this chance by the ock or let it pass by are questions to lecided by a vote of the citizens of West Among the white people two-thirds are for annexation.
The first move that was ever ma

the aunexation of West End to Atwas in 1889. This was during the distration of Mayor John T. Glenn. At that time Atlanta only desired West red for the purpose of swelling her popula for the census of 1890. The proposiof annexation might have been acd had not the terms nearly completely mored the fact that West End was an inated town. The manner of presentin the terms of annexation did not please citizens of West End. This went be for the legislature in the shape of a bill, and Atlanta desired to increase her territor and population by taking in only a portion of West End and leaving the rest

This bill was afterward amended so that the entire town was included, and that the annexation was complete only after a vote bad been taken by the citizens. At that time the population of West End was but 1500. Since then it has doubled and \$50,-000 worth of bonds has been issued.

The subject of annexation was broached gain in 1891 when Mayor Hemphill in his inaugural address advocated the annexa-fion of West End. A committee was appointed to act on the part of Atlanta, and by request of the city council of Atlanta there was a committee appointed by the citizens of West End to confer with the Atlanta committee. There was only one meeting held and nothing at all was done. The committee adjourned, but never met basis of annexation proposed or submit

third attempt at annexation, and probably the last through the medium of itions from Atlanta, is the present one, and the outcome of the work of the two committees lies in the vote of West End's citizens today.

An Interview with Mr. G. A. Howell. Mr. G. A. Howell, a prominent citizen of West End, at one time against annexation, is now a pronounced and enthusiastic

"I was originally opposed to annexation," said Mr. Howell yesterday, "but I have found that what West End needs is water, sewage, free schools, fire protection and a better sanitary service. It would be im-possible to get these things as cheaply and sequickly through any other medium than Atlanta, by annexation. In point of fact West End is a part of Atlanta and it is time for us to leave off the role of a vinage and become a part of a pushing and enterprising city. After a careful estimate I don't believe West End could do all these these without an increase to 1 1-2 per cost, and also an increase of the bonded febt. We simply hereast febt. We simply haven't the machinery for expending such a large sum of money

Making a Bitter Fight on Annexation. A number of gentlemen who are bitterly opposed to annexation have put out a folded circular giving their views on the subject

and placing some figures before the citizens of West End. The very funny part of this circular is that the signers declare that they will not abide by the election, but will, however,

abide by the election, but will, however, take part in it.

The circular begins by asserting that the election is clearly without authority and absolutely illegal, and that the West End council had no more right to order an election than any citizens of West End. The circular alleges that the haste of the council was indecent and that the real object is to go before the legislature and have that body annex West End to Atlanta without leaving the matter to a vote of the peo-

that body annex West End to Atlanta without leaving the matter to a vote of the people at a legal election.

The anti-annexationists declare that on the day of the election they will go to the polls and vote, and no matter what the result is it cannot be binding. It is stated that the anti-annexationists will be at a disadvantage. The circular claims that West End will turn over to Atlanta \$34,900 worth of real estate and that the first year's tax will be \$30,000.

Following up the figures on the circular Atlanta engages to spend in West End next year just \$29,740. The profit to Atlanta on the first year is set down at \$35,160. The total profit to Atlanta figured in the same way is put down at \$185,000.

The names that appear at the bottom of the circular are as follows:

John H. Caldwell, H. L. Culberson, W. R. Shropshire, D. Morrison, J. M. Hunnicutt, E. T. Hunnicutt, J. F. Daniel, R. S. Egleston, T. W. Miller, W. A. Stephens, C. J. Kicklighter, Charles Watts, J. Henly Smith, E. C. Atkins, T. E. Hanbury, T. P. Hanbury, G. H. Wade, I. N. Ragsdale, G. M. Jones, H. F. Starke, J. S. Alford, W. J. VanDyke and James Mitchell.

He Didn't Sign the Circular.

He Didn't Sign the Circular. Among the signers appears the name of Major H. F. Starke, but he didn't sign it. He is an annexationist heart and soul and says that he knows what is best for West. End's interests. Major Starke writes the following card:

Editor Constitution: I am in favor of annexation. I have attended none of the auti-annexation meetings, and I have given no one the authority to use my name in connection with the circular.

Argument on the Other Side.

Argument on the Other Side.

"The anti-annexation circular doesn't amount to anything except to mislead the people," said a well-known citizen of West End who is a pronounced annexationist. In the first place they complain that they have not had sufficient time to prepare for an election in. The matter has been dise corporate limits.

ATLANTA TRACTION COMPANY.

T. B. Felder, Jr., Presiden

cussed for the past several months. It is as fair for one side as its fiol the other. They have raised the cry of unfairness and yet will participate in the election. But they refuse to abide by the result because they foresee an overwhelming defeat. The position they have taken in this regard is untenable.

"The valuation of the real estate in West End has always been too high. Attanta has agreed to reduce the valuation at least 20 per cent and this would make the income in taxes about \$20,000. We would then have free tuition, cheap water, fire protection, sewerage and additiona police protection, which more than coapensate us for the increased assessment at the lowered valuation. This holds especially good when a man has several yougsters of a school age.

"The statement is made in the circular

school age.

"The statement is made in the circular that West End will turn over to Atlanta over \$30,000 worth of real easte, but the anti-annextionists fail to see hat we still reserve an interest in this property as the seventh ward of the City of Alanta. Another important thing is the act that we acquire an interest in the asset of Atlanta, which are worth about \$3,00,000. The anti-annextionists merely ovelook this in nti-annextionists merely ovelook this in

This Is a Careful Estinate.

"On a careful estimate mad by Mayors Goodwin and Nelms it was shown that the cost to Atlanta of maintaining the free school, he fire department, lights, sanitary service and other little incidentals in West En would absorb, if not exceed, every yar the total tax paid by West End. The central part of the city pays the most ax and yet very little is spent on those throughfares. The largest proportion of the money is spent on outlying sections and the wards which have the fewer improvements get more money expended on then than they contribute in taxes." The people need have as farether was an expended on the stant they contribute in taxes.

more money expended on their than they contribute in taxes.

"The people need have no fearthat whisky will be sold in West End or inside the limits proscribed at present in Atanta. The contract will be embodied in an act of legislature and this will leave no grounds for doubts in regard to the fufillment of Atlanta's part of the contract. The contract will have the force of law. There is no disposition on the part of Atlants to no disposition on the part of Atlanta do other than right."

The Negroes Are for Annexation. All the negroes in West End re for annexation. There has never beer any provision for schools for the negroes in West End. When West End become the seventh many in Alanta there will be a free enth ward in Atlanta there will be a free school for them. A majority of the col-ored people realize what is for their own

All this is talk; the election vill speak the will of the people. The polls will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 3. Voters should remember this and get in their votes early.

That Circular Considered

Editor Constitution: The citizen of West End were treated to a circular yesterday afternoon, too late, I suppose its authors thought, for its glaring misstatement to be exposed. It begins with a charge of unfairness, charging "indecent haste" in naming the early day for a decision of the long-discussed question of annexation, is though any one in West End needed any more time to consider the matter, which has been an ever present one for months. The charge of unfairness is certainly not sustained by the facts. The circular next asks why? and hints very broadly that the effort to annex is "prompted by selfshness or seme other unworthy motive," but no hint specifically of any such motive is rehearsed; but, on the contrary, two excellent reasons are rehearsed as being moving ones with the advocates of annexation, while several equally well-known and important ones are ignored. The two reasons which are rehearsed, and which cover the matter of schools, sewers and water, are not, the circular says, sound ones, for it claims that West End could provide these things for less cost herself. That assertion, however, and assertion is all there is to sustain it, is not borne out by the facts; and then a rate of taxation the same as Atlanta is admitted to be necessary. In this regard I need mention but one fact to prove the economy of annexation. If all else the authors of the carcular claim, was true, viz: the greater rate of interest that West End must pay for borrowed money. She does not expect to do botter than 6 per cent, while Atlanta can be supplied at 41-2, a difference amounting to \$22,500 in the cost of \$50,000 at thirty years.

I judge, however, that the meat of the derender in the figures wed That Circular Considered

debt. We simply haven't the machinery for expending such a large sum of money to a proper advantage.

"The election is going for annexation."

Members of the West End Coancil.

Nearly every member of the West End Coancil is heartily in favor of annexation, and endorses an acceptance of Atlanta's bright to their ease and the compiler thereof must think or hope that they would be swallowed whole and without consideration, for they would be swallowed whole and without consideration, for they would be swallowed whole and without consideration, for they would be swallowed and page three, and the compiler thereof must think or hope that they would be swallowed and page three, and the compiler thereof must think or hope that they would be swallowed whole and without consideration, for they would be swallowed and system they would be swallowed and page three, and the compiler thereof must think or hope that the ecompiler thereof must think or hope that they would be swallowed and system they would be sayed to they would be sayed to they would be appeared to the compiler thereof must think or hope that the compiler thereof must think or hope that they would be swallowed at \$34,900 if the cost of \$50,000 to the paid page and the compiler thereof must think or hope that they would be sayed to the west End golns to the relative the sum of the mean and the trust was a state valued at \$34,900 is west End golns to the relative the sum of the mean and the trust was a season to the pres of fire department; \$6,000 to be paid private owners' interest in above named real estate; \$3,000 for sustaining the police.

The expense for lights is quoted at \$1.440, whereas it will be \$3,152; n difference of \$1.712.

These sums make \$17.562 to be added to the acknowledged \$29,740, or a total of \$47,302 to be spent for the \$30,000 which is the utmost sum which it is charged that our taxes will amount to.

Could or dare we ask more? I think not, and even now no account has been made of the water in which we get the mains, which will cost \$21,000, and our share of the \$750.000 plant just established to fill and keep full those same mains. It does seem to me we have by all odds the best_of the bargain, and if I was an Atlantian I should be greatly inclined to vote against giving so much.

I scarcely need refer to the ten-year illustration, as it does not suggest any growth whatever, but on the contrary allows the fire department but an average of \$2,000 per year, the lights but \$1,500, and nothing at all for the police. It is too filmsy a statement to even stand alone; if does not require even a push to upset it.

AN ANNEXER.

The peculiar medical properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla are soon apparent after taking it. One lady says: "It shows its good effects quicker than any other medicine I ever saw." Try it.

BASEBALL TODAY.

Reporters and Police Will Try Conclusions on

Reporters and Police Will Try Conclusions on the Diamond.

The police and the newspaper reporters of the bity will cross bats at Brisbine park this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock for the benefit of the Brunswick sufferers. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged for all parts of the grounds. In addition to assisting a most worthy cause, spectators will have an opportunity of witnessing a good exhibition of ball. The game will be hotly contested.

The two teams will be arranged as follows: Reporters Positions Police Rosenfeld Catcher Ethridge Rosenfeld Catcher Cochran Johrson First Base McConnell Harris Second Base Barrett Parks Third Base Wright Hurtel Shortstop Brannon Hisch Carpenter, once a National League star on the Cincinnati team, but now a Pullman palace car conductor running between that city and Jacksonvile, will umpire the game. A big crowd promises to be on hand.

Constipation leads to a multitude of physical troubles. It is generally the result of carelessness or indifference to the simplest rule of heath. Eugene McKay, of Brantford, Ont., writes:

"I had for several years been a sufferer from constipation, had taken a great many different remedies, some of which did me good for a time, then my trouble came back worse than ever. I was induced by a friend, whom Brandreth's Pills had benefitted, to try them. Took two each night for a week, then one every night for about six weeks. Since that time I have not experienced the slightest difficulty whatever, and my bowels move regularly every day. I believe firmly that for sluggishness of the bowels and billiousness Brandreth's Pills are far superior to any other." The Father of Many Ills.

Application will be made to the mayor and city council of the city of Atlanta at its next meeting for a franchise by the undersigned to build and operate an electric road from Forsyth street to Williams street. North along Williams street to North ayenue, west along North avenue to Hemphill avenue and along Hemphill avenue to the corporate limits.

opening.

What the People of Atlanta Are Doing for the Stricken City.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE YESTERDAY

The Whole City Is Moved, and Will Do All It Can to Relieve Suffering Bruns-wick-The Movements on Foot.

Atlanta continues to respond to the cry for help that comes from the unwilling prisoners in the unfortunate city of Brunswick. Atlantians were prompt and generous in coming to the rescue, and the timely aid they have given afforded immense relief to a distressed and suffering people. Yesterday the tide of generous and volun-

tary contributions had not ceased to flow. Several large lists containing money and food subscriptions were filled out. Several large contributions were left at the office of Mr. H. G. Saunders. A list kept by the Elkin-Watson Drug Company received many names, the cadets of the Georgia Military institute made up a purse, which they turned over to Mr. A. I. Branham, the superintendent of the public schools of Glynn county, and two neat contributions were left at The Constitution office.

All these contributions were brwarded

without delay. The larger part of them was converted into grocertes and shipped to the Brunswick relief committee through the Chamber of Commerce. A good load of goods went down last night at 7 o'clock.

The subscription left at Mr. H. G. Saunders's office yesterday are as follows: L. L. Livingston, \$10; Rev. J. N. Craig, \$2; nineteen sacks of flour, donor unknown.

\$2; nineteen sacks of flour, donor unknown. The Constitution yesterday received two crisp \$5 bills for the Brunswick sufferers—one from Mr. W. A. Løyless, manager of the bradfield Regulator Company—the other from the Swift Pacine Company, by Mr. W. A. Løyless, secretary.

The amount was forwarded immediately to Mayor Lamb. of Brunswick, to be used for the relief of the Brunswick sufferers. Other subscriptions were: W. C. Dodson.

Other subscriptions were: W. C. Dodson, \$5; P. J. Kenny, \$1; A. L. Waldo, \$1; Potts & Potts, one case cherry bark, one case bitters; F. J. Cooledge, \$10.

The list at Elkin-Watson Company's drug store contained the following names

drug store contained the following names and subscriptions.

Mrs. E. Sheehan, \$3; Charles Arnold, \$2; Dr. Tucker, \$1; N. B. Matthews, \$4.40; Williford & Tucker, \$4; Ada A. Burnside \$2; Cash 50 cents; cash \$22.50; J. W. Diffie, \$5; O. T. Moncrief, \$1; G. A. Potter, 50 cents; Z. T. Job, \$1; John Barker, \$1; O. T. Adams, \$2; John R. Dupree, \$1; John W. Slaughter, \$1; C. E. Brown, 50 cents; E. C. Jones, \$1 John A. Parks, \$1; B. B. Hawikins, \$1; J. W. Sewell, \$1; T. A. Parks, 50 cents; C. W. Dill, \$1; Charles W. Carter, 50 cents; P. Britter, \$1; S. Martin, 50 cents; Jim Huntington, 50 cents; J. Meriwether, 50 cents; J. B. Thompson, 25 cents; Miss Mattic Culpepper, \$1; Miss Katic Connolly, \$1; J. W. Dill, \$1. Cap Joyner yesterday received a telegram free Mysor Lamb seknowledging the train

W. Dill, \$1.

Cap Joyner yesterday received a telegram from Mayor Lamb acknowledging the train load of goods sent by himself and Mr. Steve Johnson night before last.

The work of helping Brunswick will continue, and the lists will be kept open for subscriptions. The newspaper men hope to send down the biggest pile that has yet been subscribed for the relief fund.

Biondell's Exhibition.

Captain Blondell, the well-known aquatic performer, will give two of his interesting exhibitions on Friday and Saturday afternoons at East Lake. The captain brings most fattering endorsements as an entertainer from all the leading resorts of the country. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged on these occasions. The entertainment is for the benefit of the Brunswick sufferers.

Mr. Blondell is considered authority on the art of swimping and always takes great pleasure in explaining to others the proper way to handle one's self in the water. Being asked how be could stay so long in the water without getting cramps and tiring himself out, he replied:

"Over-exertion is the cause of cramps. If the swimmer could convince himself that swimming is as easy as walking, as it really is, he would not waste his strength in useless labor. All a swimmer has to carry is that portion of the body above the surface; the more submerged the easter the work. Swim on the side, the right preferred, bringing the heart near the surface, which decreases the resistance. Use no rubber suits or other artificial aid and you are sure to succeed. Come to East Lake and I will show you the different methods of all nations and all the latest acquatic feats and tricks. I will catch you a fish, without batt, hook or line." you a fish, without bait, hook or line.

YELLOW FEVER FUND

Colonel C. M. Neel,
Cadet Charles Howard
Cadet Joe Morton
Cadet J F. Ridley
Cadet M. Houston
Cadet E. G. Daniel
Cadet J. W. Ashford
Cadet J. P. Calloway
Cadet M. O. Markham
Cadet E. D. Smith
Cadet G. H. Bradnax
Cadet W. E. Morgan
Cadet C. F. Cooper
Cadet T. W. Whitehead
Cadet T. W. Whitehead
Cadet E. Shaefer

Total \$9.00 Waynesboro Gives \$75. Waynesboro, Ga., September 20.—(Special.) This city made up in cash subscriptions today \$75 for the yellow fever sufferers in Bruns-wick. This amount has been forwarded to Mayor Tom Lamb.

We have a large stock of fall Hats in the correct shapes. Our assortment is complete in the soft, stiff and silk goods.

Our house is filled up with an immens stock of the latest novelties in fall Cloth-

We have a very large variety of long cut, double and single breasted sacks and long cut cutaways. The make-up, style and fit of these all combine to bring this stock very, very near to perfection.

LUMPKIN, GOLE & STEWART,

HELP FOR BRUNSWICK TO THE VOTERS OF WEST END. F. J. STILSON,

Do the people of West End wish to pull and push in the mire of At-

Do the people of West End want Atlanta to tote their money tor them, and spend it as she pleases-on Peachtree street, or in building big bridges?

lanta politics?

THIS IS YOUR COLUMN.

The city council of Atlanta proposes to prohibit the sale of liquor in the seventh ward! Is there a man in West End, or Atlanta either, foolish enough to believe that Atlanta can prohibit the sale in the seventh ward, and license it in the other six wards? Such would be the most flagrant class legislation, and is positively unconstitutional.

Atlanta wants West End to pay her \$30,000 a year in taxes, and is willing to promise to expend onehalf that amount in West End next year. Is that good business for West End?

Repeal the act requiring 75 per cent of the taxes of West End to be paid out for school purposes. Sell the school property and build a substantial schoolhouse; and levy a school tax of 25 cents per \$100, and 50 cents for maintaining the city government, and you will have money enough to build all the waterworks and sewers that West End will ever need.

Are a non-resident and a few of the property owners on Park street entitled to \$15,000 worth of sewers to the exclusion of all others? Must we all dance and pay the fiddler too? It seems that the "Citizens" Committee" has so arranged the deal with Atlanta.

What becomes of the imaginary line that separates the old barracks from West End avenue after annex-

Is it true, that in order to make votes for annexation, the council of West End repealed the ordinance making tuition free for five months in the year to all pupils residing in West End? Tell us.

Ladies of West End: Do you want beer and whisky saloons located on your beautiful streets? We will certainly have these institutions at the corner of Lee and Gordon streets, and on other corners in West End, if we are annexed to

The constitution of Georgia distinctly forbids class legislation. Whatever is allowed to be sold in six wards of Atlanta will be allowed in the seventh. There is only one certain way to keep the sale of liquor out of our city, and that is to remain outside of Atlanta!

We understand that the aforesaid 'principal" in the work of trying to annex West End, who wishes to conduct Atlanta sewerage from his house, through sewers bulit in West End, at not a cent of expense to him, will give a free barbecue at or near the voting place in West End today—probably assisted a little on the sly by some of the Park street contingent-to "influence" voting in his favor. Are the people of West End like sheep, to be led to the slaughter by an outsider, and pay said outsider to butcher them?

If West End is annexed to Atlanta, the first sewer that will be built will run from George Adair's house, near the houses of his sonin-law, Mr. G. A. Howell, on through Col. Adair's garden and his cow pasture. This sewer will not run through any street; but through private property all the way to Lee street, and will be built at the expense of the entire people of West End, and neither Col. Adair or Mr. Howell will pay one cent for it; but when it enters Lee street then Mr. Norcross must chip in and pay for it along his front.

Atlanta engages to make, and those who manage the deal in West End have agreed to it-without collecting the expense of building it from the property owners on either side. The full cost of this sewer is to be charged to the people of West End. It will take up the \$15,000 that Atlanta agrees to spend [first having obtained that much from us] during the first year.

The deep meaning of the terms of annexation, as fixed by the said non-resident and the Park street contingent, has not been fully apparent to the people of West End. Consider it fully.

STEWART,

District of Georgia, Collector's Office, Atlanta, Ga., September 9, 1803.—On Thursday, Intalanta, Ga., September 21, 1803. at 11 o'clock a.m., I will sell at public auction in front of the custom house, Atlanta, the following described forfeited property, towit: Fifteen (15) barrels and six (6) kegs North Carolina corn whisky, containing 180 gailons, more or less.

Seven (7) packages Georgia corn whisky, containing 120 gailons, more or less.

Ten (10) copper stills, caps and worms.

Ten (10) copper stills, caps and worms.

Collector, U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SALE.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.



Your Money Back.

our new fall styles of Hats. We sell nobby, serviceable soft and stiff Hats at \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50 each. You've probably been in the habit of paying \$4 or \$5 for your derby.

We claim "there never was

a better HAT made" than our celebrated "\$3 Buffalo Hat" A 12 Months Cuarantee with each Hat-

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, Whitehall St.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

We carry a line of goods that for beauty, style, fash-ion, durability and cheap-ness can not be surpassed in the southern states. The China and Glassware we handle are imported direct from the finest French, English and German potteries. Every article guaranteed to be as represented. Havi-land's world renowned China we make a specialty. Cut Glass of the best quality, as well as Art Novelties is

all sold upon a guarantee.
These times are DULL, and if low prices, for real ment to you then come right along. We will be glad to show you, them to even if you do not buy.

Dobbs, Wey & Go., 61 Peachtree St.

Parada Maria



Buy None but the Genuine Three thousand merchanus now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States, dave your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street. Established twenty-three years ago.

READ! PONDER! REFLECT! Then run to HOYT'S and

Buy.

 7 bars Glory Soap for.
 25

 7 bars Polo Soap for.
 25

 Condensed Milk (Peninsula) per can
 12

 25 pounds Family Flour This is one of the sewers that Atlanta engages to make, and those tho manage the deal in West End ave agreed to it—without collecting the expense of building it from the sewers that 25 pounds Family Flour 90 1 pound Family

lanta, Kirkwood and West End. Prompt attention to shipping orders. W. R. HOYT,

325 to 329 Peachtree St.

90 Whitehall

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.
Treats Deformation and

"We Are Advertised by the Goods We Sell."

If you wish to keep clear of shoddy stuff, cheaply made and ill-fitting Clothing, come to our store. We deal in first-class goods. Our line in

Hats. Clothing and Furnishing

Meets the requirements of the people, as has been shown by our constantly increasing patronage. Choice designs, large variety at moderate prices.

George Muse Glothing Go.,

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING, 38 Whitehall Street:

MAXKUTZ&CO

52 Whitehall Street,

IMPORTED PATTERN HATS

→ AND ★

FRENCH MILLINERY,

Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

A CORDIAL GREETING EXTENDED TO ALL

WHOLESALE DEALERS

In All Grades of Boots and Shoes. Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets,

ATLANTA, GA.,

TO RETAIL DEALERS: We offer superior goods at prices to suit the hard times. We are prepared to serve you with dispatch from our mammoth establishment, which is equipped with best facilities for delivery of goods. We will be glad to have your orders for Shoes, and will

send a salesman to see you at any time you wish to buy. WHEN YOU VISIT AT-LANTA, CALL ON US.

'It's indigestion that drives out the sunshine and destroys the flower of life."

I do not claim that Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure every thing, but that it will cure DYSPEPSIA and counteract every influence it wields. Without TYNERS intruding upon your notice a patent nostrum, I am pleased to call your attention to this remedy, carrying the usual advantage of having the PUREST DRUGS in its manufacture. I also claim for it SPECIAL MERIT in the fact that the balance of each inthe balance of each in- CHAS OTYNER ADARTA GA gredient is as exact in

proportion as science

can make it. One dose of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will correct indigestion in FIVE MINUTES AFTER HEARTY MEALS. People may gratify any demand their insatiable appetites may make and know absolutly that one dose of Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will prevent indigestion. It assists the gastric juice in its work. No way injurious from the fact of its being entirely free from all poisonous drugs. It is for sale by all druggists.

Tyner, Chas. O

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST. Cor. Marietta and Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



WINGATE & MEL 82 and 84 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Sa

Engraving Wedding Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

> get in "push,"

bluthenthal & bickart.

"schlitz beer-genuine." "four aces whisky."

We are the only manufacturers in Georgia making a specialty of Wood Mantels.

We manufacture the Mantels we offer for sale. We employ (now) thirty men.

We might employ 75 if patronize home industries. MAY MANTEL CO., 115, 117, 119 West Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

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20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent y cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamue for beaters.

cutting or camero, ption of business. 6c. in stamps for book and question list. 6c. in stamps for book and duestion list. Best of business references furnished. Address Br.W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

For the Cash.

We are now offering all styles vehicles t lower prices than ever before. .

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Road Carts \$10.50 and upward. One-Horse Wagon \$27.50 and upward. Buggies \$37.50 and upward.

HARNESS OUR SPECIALTY. "FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED." Standard Wagon Co.,

"AROUND THE POSTOFFICE." E. O. CRANE, Manager.

E. HICKEY, DEALER IN

chicles and

Horse and Dray Covers,

VEST ALABAMA STREET

Full the of Horse Blankets and Plush Robes.

FEVER'S RELIEF.

The Good Work of the Atlanta News

WHO WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE PUBLIC

In Order to Raise Funds for the Poor Peo ple of Georgia's Afflicted City. The Programme in Full.

The newspaper men's entertainment to be given at the Grand tomorrow night is the talk of the town.

The advance sale of tickets has started

at a good pace, and the chances are that the biggest house of the season will greet the journalists when they make their debut Yesterday big, yellow posters were hung in conspicuous places about the city, announcing the big theatrical event and stating that tickets could be had at all of the book

The entertainment meets with the approval of the best people of the city, and they are talking about it in terms of praise.

Said Judge Hillyer yesterday: "The newspaper men are on the right line, and I most heartfly endorse their scheme. I predict for them a crowded house, and big returns for the sufferers. Every Atlantian, who can, should buy a ticket. Besides being given in the interes of a most worthy cause, it will be a good how, and I don't intend to miss it."

Nobody can afford to miss this delight

ful potpourri of charming selections. Much of the dramatic talent of the newspaper men of the city is involved in the show and a fascinating melange will be enjoyed those who are so fortunate as to at-

Nearly every number on the programme is a humorous one. A laugh is hidden in every line, and the people will be treated to something unlike the stale minstrel and farce comedy jokes they have been listening to year after year for a dozen seasons. Each of the newspaper men participating has pledged himself to perpetuate a new

Where the Fun Will Come In. Mr. Smith Clayton announces that he will not give an original talk as at first advertised, but will appear in costume in an original presentation of Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee." So far as Mr. Clayton knows, this piece has never been given a rendition on the stage. Immediately after this bright piece, he will appear as "Jim Bludso," in wild west costume, and promises to bring down the house.

ises to bring down the house.

Judge Andy Calhoun is rehearsing a new piece, which he threatens to spring a sensation with. It is in his best vein, and will be one of the features of the evening. Mr. Bealer will not be in costume, but will give one of his inimitable dialect sketches. Joe Johnson, who has always had a quiet reputation as a humorist, has designs on the public, and will extract humor from the very uspleasant subject of "Yellow Fever as It Relates to Atlanta." He has one of the jokes referred to above concealed in hls essay.

The programme complete is as follows:

PART I.

1. Address, "The Plague-Stricken City"—Hon. John T. Graves.

2. "Heathen Chinee"—Smith Clayton.

3. Plano solo, "Tremolo," Gottschalk—I. M. Mayer.

4. Original registion—Frank Stanton.

Mayer.
4. Original recitation-Frank Stanton. 4. Original recitation—Frank Station.
5. Humor—Sid Holland.
6. Violin solo, "Fantasie," Trovatore, Alard—Gustave W. Pringnitz.
7. Original recitation, "Yellow Fever in
Atlanta"—Joe Johnson.
8. Vocal solo, "Dost Thou Know that Sweet
Land?"—Miss Bessie Pierce.
9. "The Debut of a Lonesome Elector"—
L. P. Hills.

10. Humorous recitation—Ed Brown.

11. Dramatic recitation, "The Vagabonds"
G. N. Hurtel.
12. "Just as Sweet as I Can Look"—Herbert Mathews.
13. "Somebody or Other"—J. Armory Knox.
14. Vocal solo, "The Grenadlers"—Frank

15. "Unker Ceph on de Doctors"--Alex W. Bealer. "Stricken Brunswick," original poem-

16. "Stricken Brunswick, M. M. Folsom. 17. Vocal solo, "Hindoo Love Song"—William Owens.

18. Humourous recitation—A. E. Calhoun.

19. "Jim Bludso"—Smith Clayton.

Charley Price, accompanist.

The price of admission as originally announced was \$1 It was yesterday decided to reduce it to half that sum each time.

to reduce it to half that sum, and the announcement was made in the afternoon papers that 50 cents would be charged.

Many tickets have already been sold. A large number was yesterday morning placed in the hands of Chief Connolly and Chief Joyner for distribution among their men. The tickets were placed among the men, and yesterday afternoon every member of the police force and fire department was busy selling tickets. The one selling the largest number of tickets gets, as a prize, a free ticket to the world's fair and return.

Tickets are on sale at the folling places:
Miller's book store, Nunnally's, Beermann's, Brown & Allen's drug store, Jacobs's pharmacy, Bolles book store, Lester's book store, Phillips & Crew's music store. Seats must be reserved at Beermann's. to reduce it to half that sum, and the an-

The boxes will be auctioned off in front of Miller's book store Friday at noon by Mr. Steve Johnson.

Mr. Syl Lester, the well known job printer, has printed the admission tickets free of charge.

Mr. Ed. Brown, the retired funny man, who is now presiding over the register at the Hotel Aragon, will appear among the newspaper men at their benefit entertainment tomorrow night. He has been persuaded to give the "Soliloquy of a Humorist," and something rich is promised. He is an old end man and has a great "rep" as a fun maker.

All danger of drinking impure water is avoided by adding 20 drops of the genuine Angostura Bitters manufactured by Dr. Seigert & Sons. At all druggists.

LEMON ELIXIR. A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For billousness, constipation and malaia. For indigestion, sick and nervous head-

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart diseases.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

At the Capital. I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys, the Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney, 1225 F Street, Washington, D. C.

This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would have gladly have paid \$500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.

H. A. BEALL, Clerk Superior court, Randolph county.

A Card.

For nervous and sick headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such pleasant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga.

Publisher Morning Call.

Church Entertainment-Asbury Church. There will be a church entertainment given by the ladies of Asbury Methodist church this evening at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of raising funds with which to paint the building. The entertainment will consist of ice cream, home-made candy, etc. All invited. No admission.

AT THE GOVERNOR'S.

The Meeting of Christian Workers at the Mansion Tonight.

ALL THE MINISTERS WILL BE PRESENT

Crowd That Will Attend the Convention Will Be Discussed.

Tonight is the time for the appointed meeting at the governor's mansion. And every Christian worker in the city s expected to meet with the pastors, and the local executive committee, in arranging for the big convention.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 8 o'clock by Governor Northen.

Everybody who attends is expected to be on

hand at that time, and to take an active part in the general discussion. Among the matters to be discussed will be that of entertaining the large crowd next November. The chairman of the entertain-ment committee, Mr. D. E. Luther, will submit a special report, after which the meeting as a whole will be called upon to discuss the proposition as to how the im-mense crowd can be comfortably enter-

all is urged that every minister in the city—and all of them from the very nature of the convention, are in sympathy with its object—be on hand. All of the pastors have been notified, and the importance of their presence has been urgently brought to their attention.

As soon as the pastors are brought into

their presence has been urgently brought to their attention.

As soon as the pastors are brought into co-operation with the local executive committee, the problem of entertaining the crowd will be practically solved.

The plan that is now proposed, and one that will be discussed tonight, is that each church in the city, as represented by its congregation, be called upon to take a certain number of delegates. Unless the pastors take the initiative it will be impossible to secure the help of the churches, for the churches will not go beyond their pastors in a work of this kind. In order to get them stirred up over the convention, it is necessary for the appeal to come from the pulpit, and not from the officers and active members of the church.

There will be as many as a thousand delegates from the north in addition to about three times that number from the south. It will be the largest gathering of the kind ever held in the southern states. The meetings heretofore have been held in the north and west, and each convention has been an improvement upon its pre-

orth and west, and each convention has been an improvement upon its pr

All indications point to a tremendous out-pouring of Christian Workers next Novem-ber, and every one who comes must be en-tertained, and that in true southern hospi-tality. The convention in Atlanta should be such a success that future meetings will be held in this part of the world.

Everybody who has the good of the convention at heart, and flesires to see the cause of Christian evangelism prosper, is expected to attend the meeting at the governor's mansion tought.

I consider "Smith's Worm Oil" the best worm medicine sold, it is infullible, never falling to bring the worms, and I always pre-scribe it in preference to anything else. It is a God-send to the public. M. C. MARTIN, M. D.,

The Castilla School, 122 Spring Street. "French and Spanish" thoroughly taught by the "Gouin" method. Trial lessons free every day at 3 p. m. A. FURCO, sep14—1m. Director.

Discontinuance of Sunday Morning Trains to Lithia Springs.

Trains Nos. 58 and 59 heretofore run between Atlanta and Lithia Springs on Sun-days will not be run. This train formerly left Atlanta at 8:40 o'clock a. m. and re-turned at 8:50 o'clock p. m. All regular trains will be continued as heretofore.

ForMalaria. Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

They Explain Tgeir Position and Leave the Public to Decide

Whether They Are Right or Wrong This has been rightly called the age of progress. We accomplish more in the same length of time than at any time in the past, because of the wise division of our occupa-tions. Man does not engage in such a varie-ty of employment as hard the same as the ty of employment as he used to but accomplishes more, because his energies are concentrated in one direction. He realizes the fact that he mus' now content himself with playing one part in the great drama of life. The lawyer, doctor and merchant is no longer one and the same person, and those who have made themselves famous during the last decade have sought to excel in but one direction. The legal profession has grown to such immense proportions that one special branch is more than sufficient to occupy one mind. The corporation law-



formerly occupied by the doctor that was suppose d to know all about the human system and pulled teeth mere; y as In no other profession has close attention

a pastime. In no other profession has close attention to one particular branch brought such satisfactory results as in the practice of medicine. A hundred different minds are now at work in as many channels of research and the results are most satisfactory. Diseases that were considered incurable only a short time ago, are now successfully treated by new and improved methods; and the most wonderful results have been obtained by the specialists. Oblivious to all else but the diseases he treats he is successful because he concentrates his entire energy in one particular direction. This accounts for the remarkable cures that Dr. Hathaway & Co. are effecting in their line of specialities, which embrace the following diseases: syphilis, stricture, hydrocele, diseased or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debinty, night losses, eezema, moles, birth marks, pimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods are new and they are the most successful specialists in their line because they have mastered their profession. Persons suffering from any of the above diseases and failing to consult them throw away their brightest chance. Consultations are free and charges for treatment are very reasonable. Our course of freatment by mail has proved very successful. Send for smyptom blank; No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. If you cannot call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. address them at 22.1.2 South Proud Street Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34, 35, Imman building: Hours 9 to 12: 2 to 6: to 9. Sundays 10 to 1.

WAIT FOR HIGH'S MILLINERY OPENING.

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A full line of these Celebrated Inks, Black and

Colored, at factory prices, may be had from W. C. DOBSON PRINTER'S SUPPLY CO.

23 E. MITCHELL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

ARE YOU A MERCHANT

-buy clothes that look taut and trim-that are the latest style-the newest thing out.-It shows that you are a wide awake-progressive MERCHANT-they give you prestige and credit-it will pay you to buy clothes de-



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CLOTHIERS. HATTERS, FURNISHER S.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POOR BAR-GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

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GEORGIA FEMALE SEMINARY AND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

A splendidly equipped school for young ladies. Elegant brick buildings with all prodern comforts. Accommodates 150 boarders. Finest music and art advantages in the south. Thorough literary course. Reasonable rates. Address

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Family Machines and Art Needlework Machines for

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Machines of all

Kinds

Manufacturers and Liberal Arts B'ld'g. East Gallery Section C, Block 2. Leather and Shoe Trade

Building. West Gallery. Model Shoe Shop. Leather Building.

Machinery Hall Annex Sec. tion 32, Col. P 45, 46, 47. North Main Aisle.

Visitors at any of our Exhibits will receive careful attention as well as beautiful Souvenirs of the

Company Offices in Every City in the Civilized World.

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ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLATE,

Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers. Galvanized Sheet Iron, Black Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Planished Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Pieced Tinware, Stamped Tinware, Japanned Tinware, Galvanized Ironware, Agare and Granitewar Solder, Pig and Bar Tin, Pig and Bar Lead, Ingot Copper, Antimony, sheet Copper,

toves, tove Furniture, ong Kave Gutter, onductor Pipe.

BROS. Entire Stock

of Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas by order of court.

Doors open Saturday morning, September 16, 1893. Men's, women's, boys', youths', misses, and children's Shoes, Slippers, etc., at your

New stock, fine goods and must be sold under order of court. Come early and get your choice. Sale from day to day. sep16-1m W. B. PORTER, Receiver.

HENRY POTTS.

FRANK M. POTTS. POTTS POTTS.

32 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FINE WISKIES, WINES, BRANDIES, ETC. And sole agents ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER. Fine line of old Whiskies for the Wines and Brandies, bottled TELEPHONE NO. 175.

Trunks and Traveling Bags

GEO. MATHER'S SONS NEWS INK A Full Line of LEATHER NOVELTIES. A BONA FIDE REDUCTION OF

> PER CENT. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN. 92 and 94 Whitehall Street.

More Style More Novelties More Variety More Real Values

Conbined in our Fall and Winter Stock Mei, Boys and Children's Clothing than Atlana has ever seen before.

New Furnishings.

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HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

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The Best Coal on the Market for the Price

OLE AGINTS FOR THE CELEBRATED SPLINT COAL. A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Dealer. Tele hone 356. Cor. Simpson St. and Georgia Pacific R. R.

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ATLANTA, GA:

Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in Anthracite. Montevallo. Jellico. Splint,



Our new stock is arriving daily. Finest goods in the city.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, ATLANTA, GA.,

WRITE FOR PRICES

FOR SALE.

OOLS AND

We offer the following Metal-Working and Wood-Working Machinery at very



1 new 16"x6" Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 11"x5" Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 10"x4" Bed (F. E. Reed) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x6" Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x5" Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
20 Power Drill Presses, assorted size s, from 20" to 34" with hand feed and back geared and power feed.
A full line of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machine ery, such as Lathes, Scroll Saws, Mortising and Tennonits Machines, Formers, Circular, Rip and Cross-Cut Machines, Etc.
1 8" Hand Jointer (Herbert Baker's).
1 2 Spindle Wood-Working Shaper (Rowley and Hermance).
1 36" Re-Saw, second hand.
A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes.
1 2 H. P. Vertical Engine (Willard's)

Belting, Etc.

1 2 H. P. Vertical Engine (Willard's).

1 2 H. P. Vertical Engine (Barnes).

1 4 H. P. Vertical Engine (Barnes).

1 4 H. P. Vertical Engine and 6 H. P. Boiler combined (Dutton's).

We have also a large stock of Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting. Packing. Hose and general supplies, which we offer at low prices.

Write for full description and we will anote best prices.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO., 47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY,

YOL, XXVI.

FINE SHA

Cannot Bill from R

WEEKS ALLOWED Change Has Occur

SENATORS ST Agree to a Compromi

here was a calm in the he storm of yesterday.

order provides that ther over this bill is expecte It will not be confiend but every question of a be discussed. Already to the list of speakers night it is expected the hundred. Nearly all the will have something to speech from the Geo Augusta district.

This afternoon the mestion of clerks to lemagogues had an o alleged virtues ution providing th nse with clerks of sed at length. It rks. The argument olution made by Mr. and Mr. Painter, of s these committees wice during a session,

or clerks to them. These speakers declar the chairman could act ee when needed. When the public owed clerks other the virtue on the part of

The clerks to the con chairman of the co month. But two Ge were Messrs. Lester members who voted Messrs. Black, Cabar Moses and Tate. M present and Judge T

ent, refused to vote No Sign o The senate seems action on the repeal ago. Senator Loc delivered quite a hea in advocacy of a copractically no effect staid and dignified agree to such a ru day on the Sherman Senator White, the from California. It est arguments for in the debate.

I talked with a during the day.

prospect for a vote Nearly all of the se

spective of their opinion that Mr. withdraw from agree to sign a c able to silver. T ever, still hold t Senator Voorhees are dying hard, be peal will finally go seem more determ ern senators pa encouraging lette states and many they will hold o to unconditional repeal, but with of silver. Witho ieclare they wi Late this after tempted to sprin and begin vo amendments, but him. Senator Ge to conclude his but Senator Wh after 5 o'clock he would prefer A Sch

Mr. Voorhees take snap judgu amendment offe repeal bill on t the silver men sensational debt journ and to go made but the re showing that t senate. But to senate something was too smart president's eye amendment wh moved to lay o an hour and co if necessary. S and permitted effort to take of Senator Voo men and they a